MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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AFTER THE OCTOPUS.

FOUR WELL KNOWN OIL MEN ARE INDICTED IN BUFFALO.

A. M. McGregor and John D. Archbold Among the Number — Charging that Men were Hired to Commit Arson and Perjury to Drive Out Trade.

BUFFALO, Dec. 18.—For five years a bitter warfare has been waged between the Buffalo Lubricating Oil company and the Standard Oil company of New York. The Acme and Vacuum Oil companies also were interested on the side of the monopoly. Some time ago the Buffalo company brought a civil suit for $300,000 damages against the three companies, and they tried to have the plaintiff non-suited on the ground that corporations could not commit conspiracy for which the damages were asked.

Judge Lewis decided, however, that the defendants must put in an answer The grand jury of the court of general sessions early in October indicted four of the officers and members of the coporations opposing the Buffalo company. The indicted men are John D Archbold and Ambrose McGregor, who gave bail to Judge Donohue in New York, while their counsel here, former District Attorney Charles W. Goodyear, entered a plea of not guilty with a reservation of all his rights. Hiram B Everest and Charles M. Everest, of Rochester, were arraigned in the same way....They made a like plea. The conspiracy charge being a misdemeanor, the personal presence of the oil men was not necessary

A big effort has been made to prevent the publication of the facts in this case, and until after the arraignment, the contents of the indictments could not be learned The indictment charges the four oil magnates named with having on June 3, 1881 "conspired, confederated, combined and agreed with other persons, firms and corporations unknown," to ruin the business of the Buffalo Lubricating Oil company, and that they "wrongfully instituted and falsely maintained actions and special proceedings" against the company to prevent it from exercising a lawful trade by interfering with its property.

The Buffalo company was engaged in refining petroleum The indictment charges that defendants unlawfully induced Albert A Miller, a director in the Buffalo company, to unnecessarily heat the boilers, stills, furnaces, &c., so that the crude petroleum resolved itself into an explosive, and that the object was to cause the stills, &c., to explode. It is specified that on June 15, 1881, unnecessarily hot fires were built in the works, &c., the safety valves and other means of exit for dangerous gases generated by crude petroleum were shut, and that in consequence the place narrowly escaped destruction.

Another count charges the defendants with getting Miller to so construct the works of the Buffalo company that they would easily catch fire and burn up, and with misplacing pipes, machinery and apparatus so that an accident would easily cause the destruction already planned, as alleged Another charge is that the defendants wrongfully induced employes of the Buffalo company to betray business secrets and processes which they possessed.

Regarding the charge of maintaing false actions the accusation is made that in order to bring the Buffalo company into court witnesses were hired to commit perjury It is also charged that the defendants secretal Albert Miller in Boston, California, and elsewhere, paying him large sums to remain away for a year Also that they instituted in the name of the Vacuum company a suit for breach of contract against Scott Wilson, an employe, and compelled him thereby to leave the Buffalo company Another fraudulent action, as alleged, was begun against the Buffalo company in the United States court in regard to an alleged patent on a certain fire test.

The cases were removed by Judge Hammond to the court of Oyer and Terminer for trial.

SHOEMAKERS' TROUBLES.

Arrival of the Members of the National Executive Committee

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—Two members of the National executive committee of the Knights of Labor, Mr W H Bailey, of Shawnee, Ohio and Mr T B Barry, who are visiting Cincinnati for the purpose of making a thorough personal investigation of the controversy that has been going on now for several weeks, arrived and registered at Hunt's hotel. The two gentlemen were briefly interviewed by a reporter who paid his respects to them. Mr Bailey said emphatically that they had so far made no particular investigation, and whatever may be said in the newspapers for at least two days might simply be attributed to the vivid reportorial immagination.

These sentiments were indorsed by Mr Barry with no less emphasis, who said that a careful investigation was to be made, and conciliatory measures would be recommended to induce the cutters, who are the aggressors in the general estimation of the craft, and thereby enable other branches of the trade to follow in regular order—as in the way the trade is at present arranged the workmen are dependent on each other

A meeting of a number of members of the manufacturers' association, representing several important firms of the city, was held at the office of Stribley & Co., and the representatives of the executive board were present. The discussion of the matter was general, and no definite conclusion was arrived at The executive committeemen expect to hold a meeting with the local assembly in which some developements of public interest may be the result.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

LOGAN, O., Dec. 18.—Word reached this place that William Ratcliff, a well known character in the mining region, had shot and killed a man by the name of Dutroe, near Happy Hollow. Whisky occasioned the trouble.

Factory Fire.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—George Feldkamp & Bro.'s chair factory was completely gutted by fire Loss unknown. Andrew Murphy, a painter, was injured by a falling wall.

OFF FOR JAPAN.

A Former Cincinnatian as a Professor of Law at Tokio.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—Mr Charles B. Storrs, a former Cincinnatian, and a son of the well known pastor of the Seventh Street Congregational church in the years from 1854 to 1857, was a temporary guest of the Burnet house. Mr Storrs, who was born and educated in this city, has been residing in New York since 1867, where he has been engaged in the practice of law He arrived late, but his arrival was announced, and he received calls from a number of old Cincinnati friends of himself and family Among others was a reporter, to whom he accorded a brief interview

Mr Storrs is on his way to Japan to enter upon his duties as a professor of law in the Imperial university, in Tokio, in response to an official contract made with the emperor of that country He has been engaged under the above specification to teach English common law, in which he will be assisted by a number of young men who have received a thorough legal education, but owing to the existence of certain state laws which require all persons to become naturalized citizens before admission to the bar, have not had an opportunity of practicing that profession, according to the usage of countries presumably in the advance in civilization

In the opinion of Mr Storrs, his appointment is another strong indication of the marvelous developments that are now taking place in that empire In short, as Mr Storrs said, Japan is now emerging from the seclusion of ages, and is making every effort to take an advanced place among the nations of the earth The desire of the government at present seems to be especially directed toward a more complete understanding of the legal forms in vogue among the countries with whom they have opened commercial communication.

Mr Storrs is the first appointee for this work, and has a worthy appreciation of its importance Before leaving for his destination he had pleasant interviews with President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard, encouraging him in his work, and he carries with him many letters indorsing his position. He will leave San Francisco on the 29th of this month, his destination being Tokio Judge Denny, of Portland, will accompany him

PERISHED IN FIRE.

The Home of Frank Knoch, His Wife and Babes Burned.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 17.—Parties returning from a lodge by way of the Dix road just beyond the city limits discovered the house of Frank Knoch, a German Lutheran, who kept a farm and market garden, in flames The home was a small frame shanty, and as there were no facilities for extinguishing the fire, the place was wholly consumed When the ruins had cooled sufficiently to permit of investigation a searching party was formed An hour's persistent search revealed the charred body of Knock and his wife A little distance from both was found the charred body of a child.

Knoch's two children, George, aged three years, and Frank Albert, aged nine months, were in the house at the time but which of these the body represented could not be ascertained, owing to its condition. The fire is believed to have originated from an oil stove which had been used to heat food for the baby who had been sick.

Unbalasting the Ties.

ST LOUIS, Dec 17.—Judge Treat in the Federal court ordered a decree of foreclosure and sale in the case of the Texas & St. Louis railroad, Missouri & Arkansas division. The sale will take place about February 22 at the door of the new custom house. The upset price is fixed at $1,000,000, and the total indebtedness is $7,200,000 It is proposed to reorganize and widen the gauge and extend the line to this city from Cairo either on the Illinois or Missouri side of the river The receiver was allowed at the rate of $18,000 per annum His attorneys, Phillips & Stewart, were allowed $18,000, and the attorneys for complainants, Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, of New York, and E Smith, of this city, $25 000 George H. Shields, the master, was allowed $15,000.

The Chance of Chauncey.

BOSTON, Dec 17.—Richard Golden, the young and popular comedian, has been notified that $50,000 awaits him in England. Twenty years ago a penniless, friendless stranger named James Dunn, called at Golden's parents' home in Brewer, Maine, and said he owned considerable property near Dublin, Ireland, but being a deserter from the English army he could not return home, as he would be put to death The Goldens sheltered him and he lived with them till his death, ten years ago On his deathbed he willed all his property to the elder Golden

A Crank Turner Shot.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 17.—J Alexander Cunningham, a prominent Democratic politician and candidate at the last election for police magistrate, was arrested on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill an organ grinder by shooting him. The Italian was playing in front of a saloon when Cunningham rushed out with a revolver and fired two shots at him the second striking him in the back. The shooting is said to have been done without any provocation whatever

Mr Brown of Maine.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—In compliance with a senate resolution introduced by Mr Hale the postoffice department is having prepared a list of the postmasters who were recommended by Mr Brown, of Maine. The list will comprise more than a hundred names of postmasters whose papers bear his indorsement, but it will be stated that the appointment of these postmasters was not due to the fact of their having Mr Brown's indorsement.

New Newspaper Company.

XENIA, O, Dec. 18.—A stock company composed of J D Stine, ex Representative Gest, ex Auditor Frazer, Coroner C. M. Galloway and others has been formed with a capital stock of $10,000 to take charge of the Xenia Torchlight. It is said that Mr Gest will be the managing editor and J D Stine the business manager

MILWAUKEE, Wis, Dec 18.—Frans Xavier Krautbauer, Catholic bishop of Green Bay, died at his home in Green Bay of apoplexy, aged sixty-nine years. Funeral Tuesday.

THE BUCKET OF REFORM

IT SHOULD NOT BE FILLED UNTIL IT "SLOPS OVER"

The Matter of Appropriations Committees Still Occupying the Time of the House.

Senate Sayings—Political and Personal—Washington News Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec 18.—The debate on the rules continued during all of the afternoon, Messrs McMillan, of Tennessee; McAdoo, of New Jersey, Kelly, of Pennsylvania, Hatch, of Missouri, and Caswell of Wisconsin, following Mr Long, of Massachusetts.

Mr Long said men forgot that when there was a legislative body, it was necessary to have some precedence, and that precedence must be in certain committees. Was the difficulty in the personnel of the committee on appropriations? If so, it was the duty of the speaker to change it. Mr Hiscock said that he had used the power which came to him as chairman of the appropriations committee. No fairer or more honest man was on the floor of the house than Mr Hiscock, but if he could use that power, other chairmen would use it, and there was danger in distributing this power among eight or ten committees

It seemed to Mr Long that the house went far enough when it secured the rights of the majority and simply left the appropriation bills with the appropriation committee, not because its members were more competent, but because responsibility should be fixed somewhere In the flying from evils it knew, the house would probably fly to evils it knew not of, but let it not fly to evils which stared it in the face It was a very good thing, Mr Long said, to fill the reform bucket, but not to fill it so full that it would "slop over"

Mr McAdoo, of New Jersey, defended the appropriations committee, asserting that to that committee, which had stood before the doors of the treasury and resisted raids upon it was due the fact that the Democratic party was now in power The Democratic house, Mr McAdoo said, were asked, under the leadership of Mr Reed, of Maine, to break down the appropriations committee. He feared the Greeks even when bearing gifts, and he was supremely suspicious when he saw gentlemen, who had sat mute when they were in power, converted to an assault upon the committee when the Democrats were in power

Mr Kelly, of Pennsylvania, said patiance and long suffering had taught him that no rule the majority could adopt could be worse than those it was proposed to amend. Legislation ought to be the result of deliberation The business of the house was transacted by a very few men, and the mass of the members could learn what had been done and why it had been done after it has been done. This all had been borne until it had become unsupportable, and the house owed it to the country to emancipate itself. If it were true, said Mr Kelly, that but fifteen men were needed to determine what office sought to be abolished under the plan of economy, what laws ought to be enacted or repealed, why not change the laws and save the pay of the other 310 gentlemen. He denounced the practice of adopting riders as the source of more legislative meanness than any other cause, and urged the house to prevent the recurrence of evils growing out of placing riders upon appropriation bills. Concluding, Mr Kelly declared that wisdom and a just sense of economy and above all purity and honor in liquidation invited the adoption of the committee's report.

Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey, thought that the objections made to the proposition to distribute the appropriation bills were irresistable. The principal objection to it was that it took out of this legislative system anybody which had for its duty the responsibility for the appropriations as a whole. When there was no board that would know or care for the whole sum of the appropriations, there was no board which could equalize the relations which should be maintained between the different appropriations and between the different appropriations and the whole of the income The house was launching on a sea of danger, and was likely to find that the result when there was no control or responsibility would be that the expenditures would exceed the income of the government. Every tendency, Mr Phelps said in the new arrangement was a tendency toward extravagance.

Mr Randall, in closing the debate in opposition to the majority report, said that if the members of the house who had heretofore held seats on the appropriations committee were to consult their ease he did not doubt but they would yield up the duties which it was proposed to take from them without a murmur But there was a graver, a more far reaching effect in the proposition as presented here than the mere convenience of a member or his ability to perform labor He knew, and members who had served upon the appropriations committee knew, that in the effort to resist undue appropriations they had been engaged in a thankless task, but he had never known that there would be those in public station who would rise and condemn a man or set of men who were engaged in the laudable purpose of saving the expenditure of the public money

The committe had met condemnation, and that had been meted out here in a large degree, but he trusted that the representatives of the people would rise above any thoughts of bias. He was quite aware that the pet measures of many members had been interfered with by the rigid necessity of passing appropriation bills before an adjournment could take place He had been criticised for asking the house at the last session to pass the sundry civil appropriation bill, under a suspension of the rules But the issue at that time was whether the bill should be passed or whether an extra session of congress.

The policy, Mr. Randall said, which the committee on appropriations had adopted when under the control of the Democratic party, had been one of economy, and he failed to find anywhere declarations of his party in convention where that principle was announced as the one which would be followed if the people entrusted it with power He closed by saying that in resisting this proposition he did so from a high sense of duty because he believed it was entering on a dangerous field of appropriation of public money. Not but that he thought his neighbor as good in every respect as he was. In fact he was inclined to think that he often needed charity He thought that he had often been provoked to say things which upon mature deliberation he would not have said, but he knew that he had never uttered a word that would reflect directly or indirectly on the motives or integrity of anybody.

If And yet he affirmed with equal positiveness, that to distribute these bills was to take away that unity and harmony of action which was essential to every party in power, that it might come up to the requirements of the pledges that had placed it in power.

Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, said that the assumption of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, that any body found fault with the appropriation committee, or any member of it, because it had helped to reduce expenditures, was in large part gratuitous. The chaplain without eyes had not followed his God more blindly than he (Morrison) had the committee on appropriations, in every reduction it had proposed, and the assumption or inference intended to be drawn from these rules, that anybody who had participated in making this report had for his purpose an increase of expenditures, or that the adoption of this report would increase expenditures was equally gratuitous.

Mr Burrows, of Michigan, closed the debate with an argument in support of proposed changes and the distribution of appropriation bills.

Pending the consideration of an amendment offered by Mr Springer to consolidate the committees on expenditures in the various departments into one committee, the house, at 5 p m., adjourned

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Among the bills introduced in the senate were the following: By Mr Cameron, to authorize the secretary of the navy to make contracts with steel manufacturers for the supply of rough bored, rough turned and tempered steel for the fabrication of heavy ordnance adapted to modern warfare and steel for armor, shafting and other naval purposes in quantity not to exceed 10,000 gross tons, that each bidder shall guarantee to erect in the United States a suitable plant capable of making all the steel required and of furnishing it in accordance with contract, and to delivery yearly as specified quality of each calibre, the time of delivery of the smaller calibres to commence at the expiration of not more than eighteen months and the larger within three years.

The secretary of the navy is also authorized to erect at the navy yard in Washington a naval gun factory for the fabrication of the heaviest guns adopted to modern warfare, the manufacture of gun carriages and ordnance equipment for the naval service at a cost not to exceed 1,000,000 Referred to the naval committee.

Mr Cameron also introduced a similar bill to authorize the secretary of war to contract for a like quantity of steel to make guns for the army and to erect at Watervliet arsenal, West Troy, New York, an army gun factory not to exceed the cost of $1,000,000 The latter was referred to the military committee.

By Mr Teller—To provide for the issue of silver certificates on deposits of standard silver dollars.

By Mr Harris—To prevent the introduction of infectious diseases.

An amendment proposed by Mr Edmunds providing for an early election by the people of a new president in case of a vacancy in that office was voted on and defeated by a vote of 21 to 37 The bill provides that when there is a vacancy in the offices of both the president and vice president of the United States, the cabinet officers shall succeed to the presidency in the following order. Secretary of state, secretary of the treasury, secretary of war, attorney general, postmaster general, secretary of the navy, secretary of the interior The cabinet officer thus acting as president is to hold office until the disability of the president or vice president is removed, or until a new president is elected to succeed him at the end of the term of the president of vice president whom he succeeds.

The bill also authorizes the acting president to call an extra session of congress within twenty days from the time he assumes the duties of his office, should the regular meeting of congress not occur within that time.

Immediately after the passage of the presidential succession bill, the senate at 2:30 p. m went into executive session The recess nominations sent in by the president were referred to appropriate committee and at 3 40 p m the doors were reopened and the senate adjourned.

Telegraphic.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—A new telegraph company organized in New York, has made application to Senator Conger, chairman of the senate committee on postoffices and post roads, having charge of Mr Edmunds' postal telegraph bill, for a hearing before the committee, on the plea that since the committee took testimony on this subject last winter, the developments in machine telegraphy, have been so great as to alter the conditions precedent to the establishments of telegraph lines by the government. Mr Wm. J G Shanks, president of this new company, the National Press Intelligence company of New York, arranged with Senator Conger for a hearing before his company of representatives of his company, and the submission of printed arguments early in January next.

Application Denied.

ALBANY, Dec. 18.—At the regular meeting of the state land board an application of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad company for certain lands was denied. As the land desired is of vast importance to the interests of this company and also to the proposed terminal facilities of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, it is probable that a special commission will be appointed to appraise the land, and it will then be purchased at once

A Pistol in His Hand.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 18.—John Simpson, a merchant at Strington, Choctaw Nation, committed suicide at Savannah, Ga. He was found dead in bed with a pistol in his hand and a bullet in his brain. The cause is unknown. He leaves and excellent wife and five children.

ENGLAND'S SENSATION.

MR. GLADSTONE HAS SET THE WHOLE COUNTRY AGOG.

What the Leaders of Various Parties Have to Say on the Subject—The Conference of Ambassadors—Home Rule—The Martyrs—Other Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The proposed scheme for Home Rule for Ireland, which is published in the Standard and attributed to Mr Gladstone, has caused the greatest sensation in political circles. The correspondent of the United Press has sought to obtain the opinions of the leaders by communicating, either personally or by telegraph, with all the prominent Liberals and Parnellites who could be reached. The main points of their replies are given below

The Pall Mall Gazette having stated that Lord Spencer had acquiesced in the proposed scheme a dispatch was sent to him asking as to the truth of this statement. The late viceroy of Ireland replied by telegraph:

"No scheme of Home Rule for Ireland has received my approval."

Mr Hugh E. Childers, the late chancellor of the exchequer, telegraphs that he has no knowledge whatever of Mr. Gladstone's alleged proposals.

Sir Charles Dilke, late president of the local government board, answers that it is premature to discuss the question.

Mr Timothy M. Healey, Nationalist member-elect for Monaghan, says that he cannot express an opinion until the Irish parliamentary party has had a meeting.

Mr. Thomas Power O'Connor, president of the Irish National League of Great Britain, says that Ireland will not be satisfied with any less degree of independence than that enjoyed by Canada, and will refuse any terms which involve contributing from Irish Tories to the British exchequer.

Mr T D Sullivan, M. P., lord mayor-elect of Dublin, telegraphs.

"I cannot understand how any assembly can save what the landlords call their interests. They are bound to perish by the inexorable laws of nature The members of the majority by our creed of politics would be as safe in Ireland as in England. A larger measure of Home Rule would be more certain to work satisfactorily to both parties."

Mr Chamberlain late president of the board of trade, telegraphs from Birmingham: "If Parnell approaches the Liberal party in a reasonable and considerate spirit the Liberals will fairly and impartially examine any proposals he may make, and will adopt them if they agree with Gladstone's principles."

Mr Chamberlin makes a slashing speech at Birmingham in which he claimed that the bulk of the liberal members-elect of the next parliament were Radicals and that the Radicals would therefore control the future policy of the Liberal party. He thought it doubtful whether it would be wise to accept office until the Tories had drank to the dregs the cup of humiliation

He said that the Parnellites must make the overtures to Gladstone, not Gladstone to the Parnellites, and he warned the latter that Whigs and Radicals would equally maintain the integrity of the empire. In the American war of Secession, he said the Federals poured out blood and treasure like water and fought and won the greatest contest of modern times, to preserve the Union. If Englishmen retained the courage and stubborn determination which are ancient characteristics of the race, and which were both so conspicuous in the American struggle, they would never allow temptations or threats to shake their resolutions to maintain unimpared the effective union of the three kingdoms.

Earl Granville answered the correspondent's questions by saying that Mr. Gladstone's message to the Central News was a sufficient answer to the Standard's statement and it was needless for him to add anything to what Mr. Gladstone had written.

The Balkans—Ireland.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—It is understood that the following points represent what has been agreed upon by the conference of ambassadors of the powers who are engaged in an effort to arrange a temporary settlement of the dispute between Servia and Bulgaria

The armies are not to advance beyond the positions occupied on December 8. Upon the decision of the commission, which is to be appointed to arrange definite terms of peace, the respective armies shall at once retire within the boundaries allotted to each government by the commission, and that no further military movements shall take place until the congress of the powers called to meet at Vienna in January, shall have agreed upon the future relations of the Balkan states to one another to Europe. It is said that Austria is secretly opposing the first clause, and will urge Servia not to consent to it, in the hope that a more favorable strategic position may yet be assigned her that occupied on December 8

In Home politics the only topic discussed is Mr Gladstone's position in regard to Irish affairs A dozen statements of his views have appeared in print, each pretending to be authentic, but it is probable that they are correct only in general outline. It may be taken for granted that he will in some way introduce a measure providing for a local Irish parliament. As to the minor details, they are unimportant as compared with this central fact The most weighty of them is the question of Irish police Mr Parnell, finding himself in a position to demand something more than a local parliament, is holding out for the abolition of the national police in Ireland In other words, he wants Home rule in matters of police as well as in other municipal affairs.

There is no doubt that Mr. Gladstone is willing to abandon the severe police system which has caused such bitterness in Ireland, but there is hardly a probability that he can bring his Whig followers to consent to support in a scheme of this kind, and he is now endeavoring to impress upon Mr Parnell the policy of not pressing this reform until a later day

Sympathy for Martyrdom.

DUBLIN, Dec. 18.—The meeting of sympathizers with the Fenian agitators which was called to provide ways and means for erecting a monument to the martyrs of the cause in Glasnevin cemetery was held in this city, but was slimly attended. Many complaints were made of the absence of prominent Nationalists. The subscriptions to the proposed monument amounted to twenty-seven pounds. Mr. Michael Davitt delivered a glowing eulogy upon the Fenian martyrs. He said the men they had met to honor were Irishmen who had dared the scaffold and the prison and had made possible the coming triumphs of Ireland. The lord mayor of Dublin followed and warmly echoed Mr. Davitt's tribute to the advance guard of Ireland's liberators.

Vessel Ashore—Cattle Drowned.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The steamer Sussex, laden with cattle, went ashore on the Ragish coast northwest of Scilly during a heavy fog. All the cattle in her after hold were drowned, but it is hoped to save those stowed in the fore part of the vessel. Efforts are now being made to get them off. The vessel will be a total wreck. Crew all safe. The Sussex plied between Baltimore and this port.

Ireland should be empowered to deal with tenant purchasers who failed to pay their annual installments into the imperial exchequer Virtual fiscal independence of the empire is an imperative necessity to encourage Irish industries which English legislation and the unfair competition of English capitalists have destroyed, but Ireland is willing to restrict the power of protection in order to assure England that her purpose is not hostile. The article concludes.

How to Free Ireland.

DUBLIN, Dec 18.—The Freeman's Journal in an editorial article inspired by Mr. Parnell, says that it is more than reasonable that England should require a guarantee for the protection of the legitimate interests of landlords in Ireland The most hopeful scheme would be for the Irish parliament to purchase the land, repaying England for advancing the money by an annuity, and allowing England to apportion the purchase money among the various landlords.

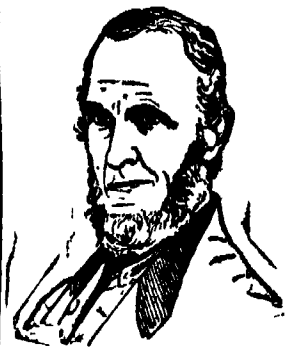
"We wish Gladstone God speed, and we beseech all Irishmen to remember his difficulties and to be prepared to accept a reasonable compromise of our extreme rights if the sacrifice of principal be not involved."

Only an Opinion.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Standard, commenting upon the reported Liberal scheme for Irish Home Rule, deplores what it calls Gladstone's political profligacy

The Morning Post predicts civil war as a result of the encouragement of Ireland's claims to independence

John G. Whittier.



JOHN G WHITTIER.

DANVERS, Mass., Dec 18.—John G Whittier, the poet, quietly observed his seventy-eighth birthday at the residence of his cousins at Oak Knoll He is in fair health, but not so well as a year ago. Only Mr. Whittier and Mr Purvis are left of those who formed the Anti Slavery society in 1833.

RESPITED.

Murphy and Ford Will Have a Thirty Day Lease on Life.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.—About 5 o'clock Governor McEvery granted a respite of thirty days to John Murphy and Pat. Ford, who were to have been hanged There has been intense excitement over the affair in this city all day and petitions were sent to the governor by telegraph asking for further time. A committee of prominent men also went to Baton Rouge and urged that the executive leniency be shown

The community is divided over the affair, and there was consequently both rejoicing and indignation over the reprieve. It is probable that another attempt will be made to induce the board of pardons to reconsider their verdict, but as they have gone over the evidence twice the prisoners have little hope from that quarter Adjutant General Cunningham, one of the board, was visited by a large number of ladies, who, by supplication and prayer, endeavored to change him, but he remained firm

Railroad Lands.

NEW YORK, Dec 18.—The executive committee of the northern Pacific railroad consummated a sale of 80,000 acres of the company's lands in Minnesota to ex United States Senator Sabin of that state, Charles Watrous, of this city, and other lumber men, who made the purchase jointly The sale will net the company about four hundred thousand dollars. The bulk of the payment is to be made in preferred stock The company has still about four million acres east of the Missouri river for which it desires purchasers, and this fact is undoubtedly the reason for the report that negotiations for the sale of the entire amount were pending.

American Hardware.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—G W Griffin, United States consul at Sydney, N S W., reports a steady increase in the hardware trade with the United States. While this trade is small compared with that of Great Britain, still it shows a gradual increase. The consul says, too, that the quality of the American goods is superior to those from England and this fact is being recognized by the trade

Sudden and Mysterious Death.

TIFFIN, O, Dec. 18.—Altwies Gentgen, aged 21, a blacksmith, living in the southern part of the city, died after a sickness of twenty hours, pronounced by the doctors to be malarial fever. The case is a mysterious one.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, IN ADVANCE

BLACK PUBLISHING CO. PROPRIETORS

CONNECTICUT is particularly severe on the tramps Under its provisions the unfortunate wanderer who begs for food is subjected to a severer penalty than if he stole it

IT will be the business of the next Legislature to thoroughly revise the election laws of the State, and so amend them as to make impossible such "monkeying with the returns as we have had since the October election

THREE Democratic members of the House have tariff bills ready to be introduced when the proper time shall arrive, and a score of others will be heard from on this subject. The Republicans are massed to oppose any interference with the tariff

SOME of the well informed politicians are predicting that John R. McLean will receive the Democratic caucus nomination for United States Senator John could accept this nomination and still not be in danger of being elected to "any office on earth"

POLYGAMY received another blow in the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States sustaining the decision of the Supreme Court of Utah in the case of Cannon Every such blow lessens the grip of the "twin relic," and the more rapidly they are delivered the better

HON JOHN G THOMPSON wants to be Secretary of Washington Territory. Washington Territory is likely to come into the Union as a State at no very distant date Johngee is evidently getting himself in shape to slip into a United States Senatorship, or a seat in the lower branch of Congress

AMONG the new code of joint rules submitted for the government of the Senate and House of Representatives, is one banishing intoxicating liquors from the Capital It is an excellent rule, but it will go down hard with those members to whom a periodical stimulant of "cold tea" has become a fancied necessity

THE official canvas of the State vote has finally been made, thanks to the great Dalton who so graciously consented to send in returns from Cincinnati. Regarding Ohio as a great State, and knowing Daniel to be still greater, as he has proven to be, let it be recorded that the Hamilton County Clerk is truly a GREAT man.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in Indiana to raise a fund for a monument to the late Vice President Hendricks Meantime the funds for the proposed Grant monument and the Garfield memorial are dragging slowly along and a new appeal has been made to the country for money with which to set the statue of liberty upon her pedestal

THE success of the Irish Nationalists would seem to have emboldened the tenantry of Ireland, and numerous demands have been made upon landlords for reductions ranging from 15 to 40 per cent. In some cases the rejection of such demands has been met by refusals to pay anything, and in others the tenants have banked their rent money less the percentage of reduction asked

IT is understood that Mr Cleveland will supplement his message, having been unable to say all he wanted to Congress in the main document It is hoped he will say something in behalf of woman suffrage if the supplement is written, for before he spoke about the Mormons, Indians, John Roach and cattle, but forgot the women entirely To say they were disappointed is putting it very mild indeed The executive pronunciamento should have alluded to them at least.

THERE is very good authority for the opinion that the scheme of changing the rules of the House is chiefly designed by the free trade element in Congress to help its cause The idea is that if the free traders can divide up their business among several committees, which hitherto went to the Appropriation Committee, the appropriations could then be shaped so as to play into the hands of the committee having the revision of the tariff in charge It is the purpose of the free traders according to the view of those who have analyzed this movement, should the revision of the rules prevail to get control of the various committees having the appropriation bills in charge, and it is deemed to be very certain that in this way do this nothing will be done in the line of appropriations that will have a tendency to continue the tariff as at present in order to meet increased expenditures It seems by no means impossible that this is a part of the scheme of Mr Morrison and the other free traders for revising the rules of the House at the time and, if so, it illustrates the extent to which this element will go in promoting its favorite policy

BROOKLIN'S 'LONGSHOREMEN.

An Interesting Variety of Laborers—The Cotton Hook and Badge—Hard Work.

[Brooklyn Eagle]

The vast shipping business of New York and Brooklyn makes these cities the dwelling places of many thousands of longshoremen All along the water front of Brooklyn, from Newtown creek to Gowanus bay the longshoreman is to be found either at work on vessels, or waiting his turn for a job The tenement house in which he lives is not far away, for it is a necessity of his condition that he should live near the harbor where his work is and where he has to look for it, and wait for it, for the 'longshoreman, when not actually at work, is waiting for it and a good many hours of his life are expended in this rather dull and not always profitable task.

The 'longshoreman is easily to be distinguished from all other laborers by his cotton hook, which is stuck in his belt, but he carries under his belt another means of identification in the badge, which shows that he is a member of the 'Longshoreman's union This badge which is of metal, is about the size of a quarter, and is carried on the laborer's person always, so that he may be prepared to show it at any time when called on, as a proof that he is a member of the union in good standing Without this he can not do 'longshore work.

'Longshore work, as a rule, is of a very hard and laborious character In some cases it involves much discomfort, in others considerable danger To handle heavy casks of sugar, or bales of cotton, or many of the thousand and one articles which come to this port in ships requires much strength and would speedily exhaust any one not inured to such work. A 'longshoreman must therefore be in a high physical condition, for he is under a constant strain But this, as every physician knows, is very unfavorable to long life and health A ship laborer ages fast, faster than a man in almost any other employment. At 40, when a farmer would be in his prime, a longshoreman is old and stiff, at 50, when men in easier occupations hardly feel the advance of age, he is "all broke up, as his companions express it, and generally unfit for hard work Indeed few 'longshoremen of 50 are to be found Before they reach that age they either become wholly incapacitated for their employment or drift away into other pursuits. Exposure, hard work and sometimes irregularity of life combine to retire them at an early age.

"Breaking down and coaling up," as it is termed, is counted among the hardest of 'longshore work It means the removal of coal from a laden canalboat to the bunkers of a steamship. This work requires skill as well as strong muscles. All is done on a system—so many men in the front shoveling, so many at the guy and so many at the wheelbarrows. An inexperienced gang who undertake to unload a canalboat laden with coal would probably sink her before they had their job more than one third completed. The 'longshoreman begins by taking perhaps fifteen tons out of the forward hatch the gang then goes to the second and takes out about ten tons and then to the after hatch, when the coal is removed right down to the bottom or "skin," as the laborers call it This is what is termed 'breaking down," and arduous labor it is, especially in warm weather Any one who spends a day in this kind of toil can truly say that he has earned his bread by the sweat of his brow

Unloading soda ash and bleaching powder is counted among the worst of 'longshore work and sometimes it becomes so insupportable as to drive the the laborers out of the hold In some cases extra rates have been charged for handling this kind of stuff, but this is not general But whether heavy or light the labor involved, the 'longshoreman must face it One day he may be handling bags of sugar, on another buts of jute, on the next dyestuffs rosin, turpentine, shingles or tar All these and a thousand other articles come here and all must be disposed of. Nor can he expect, however diligent he may be, to become very fluent or rise very high While he remains a longshoreman the most he can hope for is to become the boss of a gang, with an addition of 10 cents an hour to his pay.

A Chat with Anna Dickinson.

[Lilian Whiting's Letter]

In New York the other day I met Miss Anna Dickinson, and enjoyed a long evening's talk with her For many months Miss Dickinson, has been seriously out of health. It is ten years next spring since she made her debut on the stage in the Globe theatre in Boston Before that time her life had been one of phenomenal brilliancy and success. She had fame and wealth, honor and troops of friends She had been a most remarkable figure in our national life.

Of her experiences since her memorable entrance on the stage little need be recalled She was then a young woman just slipping out of her twenties, but I had lived one life, she said to me in this talk last week. 'I had lived it intensely and it was over The people with whom I had worked were old. Well, I was old, too, in that sense. But in reality I was young I was in the fullest tide of ambitions, of powers, and I had another life to live So I went on the stage" Her old magnetic brilliancy asserted itself in this conversation and I sat as under a spell Just what will be Mrs Dickinson's future line of achievement is not, I think yet developed

The Connecticut Almanac.

Hartford (Conn) Times]

Professor Andrew W Phillips, of Yale college, is now preparing his Connecticut Almanac for 1886. Among the many new and original features will be an engraved circular chart of the heavens, in which the principal constellations are clearly marked By holding it in indicated positions, the possessor can at any season of the year determine the time of night by comparing the positions of the constellations on the map with their positions in the sky This engraving is entitled "An Astronomical Clock."

If the Salmon Do Well.

It has been calculated that the stocking of the French rivers with American salmon, if it could be successfully accomplished, would represent an annual gain to the country of [illegible]

FOR THE BABY'S SAKE.

[New York Times.]

"My story, said the New York drummer, 'isn't a bit funny Maybe some of you know Hiram B Stebbins? He's in feathers, artificial flowers, ladies notions, hat trimmings and such. A morose, cross kind of a man, that don't make friends outside of the trade They do say that when he was young he was a real nice fellow, but bothering with men milliners and women in the bonnet business, and trying to keep abreast of the fashions, seured a naturally good temper Well, Hiram B Stebbins is not a bit sociable, and a sort of chap to let alone Never understood a joke in his life.

"We often crossed one another on the road, but after saying 'How d'ye,' that's all the words we exchanged. A year ago I met him, going west from Dubuque, on a scalding hot day in July, thermometer away up in the nineties and the car just in a blaze The car was full and a great many women aboard. Just back of me was a nice-looking young women dressed in deep mourning, and she held a baby in her arms, a wee, wee thing, and that child was wailing pitifully, and the young woman was crying It was just a mite of a child, puny-looking, and I should judge barely six week old. Back of her sat Stebbins, looking as cross and surly as a bear with a sore head, apparently annoyed by the cries of that baby. The woman's back being turned to Hiram he couldn't see she was crying. Off started the train, and the dust and cinders sifted through in showers. Most everybody seemed cross, and Hiram uncommonly so. There was no smoker on the train, and we had to stay in that car. That baby's crying bothered me as it did everybody else Turning around I saw the young woman take a nursing bottle out of a basket, then a small earthen ware jug, and she uncorked it It was full of milk, and she began to fill the nursing bottle A drop of milk fell on her hand and she tasted it, then she looked very much distressed. She put back the nursing bottle and the jug into the basket, and didn't feed the baby.

"'What on earth shall I do?' I heard her say. 'The milk is as sour as vinegar and will kill the child,' and she began to cry again, not loud like the baby, but the tears just streamed down her pale cheeks Then Hiram B Stebbins shook himself up, and leaned forward and said to the young woman, kind of cross like

"'Your infant, ma'm?'

"'Oh, no, sir! It was my poor sister's, and she died a week ago—died of a broken heart, because her husband, this little baby's father, was killed on a railroad a few days before baby was born. It's a delicate child and half starved, and the hot weather has turned the milk sour What am I to do? I am trying to carry the poor child some hundreds of miles further on, to my mother, and if I can't feed it it will die before I get to the end of my journey, it's so feeble now' Then she sobbed afresh, and the baby sobbed, too

"Hiram B Stebbins didn't say anything for fully a minute, then he got up and came to me, and said he, 'Family man? I told him I wasn't. Then he sat down and fidgeted then he got up suddenly, looked around him and went into the next car He passed through our car, and then through the whole train By and by he came back, and said he 'Not a darned one on the train'

"'Not a what? I inquired

"'A woman nursing her baby. Generally they are ever so plenty, just when you don't want 'em'

"'And you would have asked a strange woman you never saw before—to—to—nurse that child?' I asked, astonished

"'Why should I not?' said Stebbins, simply

Then the conductor came, and Bill went for him at once 'When does the train stop—the first place, I mean?' asked Stebbins

"'Thirty eight miles from here'

"'What kind of a place?' asked Stebbins. 'Any refreshments?'

"'None, not a bar even Wood and water'

"'No chance of milk?

"'Nary chance'

"'Any milk cans on this train?

"'Not one

"'But there's a baby on board this train that wants milk.'

"'This ain't no baby nor milk train as I know of, said the conductor indifferently.

"'You're a blasted heathen, anyhow,' cried Bill. 'This train has got to stop, for I am bound to get some milk for that baby'

"'Not much Behind time now and hadn't you better keep a civil tongue in your jaws? Otherwise you're likely to get them jaws broke and likewise put off the cars'

'The talk of the two was so loud and threatening that some of the passengers heard it. Jumping upon one of the seats, Hiram addressed the passengers 'Ladies and gentlemen,' said he 'but most especially ladies, I want your kind attention. On this train—in this car—there is a little baby whose mother is just dead That baby is going to perish right before your eyes for the want of a drop of milk Here is a conductor that won't stop this train so as to save the life of that poor little child I put it to you—shall this train stop so that I can get some milk or are you willing that the baby should die, all on account of a lukehead of a conductor?

Be jabers O'ime wid you and the young woman very toime, said a big Irishman

'Dat is jous so,' chimed in a German Then all the women joined in a chorus, and cried, 'Shame' shame'

'But, said the conductor, somewhat scared at the storm he had raised. 'There isn't any milk at the next stopping place, nor at the next station, neither'

"'Can't you stop at some farmhouse, then?' asked Hiram.

'There isn't a house along the line of road for the next twenty five miles

'There must be cows somewhere—in the pastures, insisted Hiram B Stebbins

"'And who's to milk them, providing we see any asked the conductor, scratching his head.

"'Is there any lady in this car that can milk a cow' inquired Hiram. No one responding, it seemed [illegible]

milkmaid was aboard

"'Well, I can milk a cow, said Hiram. 'I milked a herd of 'em twenty five years ago, and am not ashamed of it Now, Mr Conductor, that you seem more amenable to reason you will let me go forward, and when I spot a cow the engineer has got to stop the train, for I am bound to find some milk for that baby'

"'Oh the dear thoughtful man' said all the women, and 'Bully for you' cried the men

Stebbins went forward and took his place at the engine, and I followed him Cows were scarce in that prairie region Steers there were in plenty and horses, but no cows Sometimes the train would slack up for a moment, as some cattle were seen in the distance, but they were not of the milkable kind A half hour passed, when away off, across some fences a half mile distant, a real true for true cow was seen quietly grazing She was a red cow, just that color said to give the sweetest milk. Hiram's quick eye had sighted her at once. He made a motion to stop the train, and we downed brakes without whistling, for we were afraid to frighten off the cow One of the brakemen had a tin butter kettle, and that had been scoured clean, and off started Hiram on the full run.

"For a strange man to get to close quarters with a strange cow is no easy matter Hiram B was evidently a master in the art of cow corralling At first the cow seemed to avoid Hiram She turned and doubled, and we were afraid he would lose her We could all see the cow stalking from the cars, and the excitement was intense Hiram B managed things beautifully Maybe she was a kind of providential cow He was bold, yet conciliatory At last Hiram, after a quarter of an hour's hard work, cornered that cow What if she were dry' No she wasn't There was Hiram B. on his knees, working away on the cow for dear life We all waved our handkerchiefs to him and the cow At last he seemed to have drained the cow dry There were fences to climb, and some of them barbed-wire ones What if Hiram should drop his butter kettle or spill its precious contents? Finally he reached the cars, and never was a hero more warmly greeted, even the conductor was pleasant to him The men had loosed themselves hoarse, and some of the women cried, they were that excited One old lady just smothered Hiram B Stebbins with her kisses. Anyhow, that poor baby got his fill of good, sweet, fresh milk, stopped crying, and came through safe"

"No sequel?" asked some of the listeners.

"Not that I know of Hiram didn't marry the pretty girl who was taking care of the baby. I met him three weeks ago going north from Atlanta He was still traveling in feathers and women's fixings He gave me a kind of surly nod—the oddest old rough diamond you ever 'skeered up'"

The Hygiene of Roller-Skating.

[Wheeling (W Va.) Letter]

I had a conference with Dr Reeves who is one of the best physicians in this city and the ablest writer in this part of the country on health and sanitary measures He is also president of the state medical board He said to your correspondent "I am going to write an article for a medical journal on roller skating There is only one thing lacking in the rinks to make them perfect, and that is bath rooms They ought to have them by all means

'Now when I say this I speak from experience When I go to the rink I have my servant make a good warm fire in my bath room I skate for an hour to an hour and a half I wrap up good before leaving the rink, and go straight to my bath room and take a good bath Why, I tell you it is one of the best gymnasiums in the country Before I started to skate I could not button my shoes my wife had to button them for me every morning Now I can touch the back of my neck with my heel Why, it is one of the greatest institutions for healthful exercise that I know of, and I have recommended it to a number of my patients instead of medicine, and they tell me that it has done them a great deal of good."

Hereditary Genius in Dogs.

[Cor Land and Water]

The longer I live the more I see and am convinced that qualities in dogs, aye, even to little queer tricks and ways, are hereditary, and there is no such thing as getting puppies from parents that have been allowed to run to seed, as far as proper training and field practice is concerned, and expect them to be clever and docile workers The thing is absolutely impossible They may by accident be gifted sometimes with good nose—fine, the mere power of smell (which is vastly different from cleverness and judgment in using that power and with animal powers of pace, etc but talent, cleverness and brains strong enough to stand and hold high breaking are not there The result is forgetfulness, want of self control, and want of method in hunting, to say nothing of the higher quality of originality in mode of outwitting game which in really great dogs amounts to genius.

Queer Laws Unrepealed.

[Chicago Times.]

In Boston the law against smoking in the streets still exists and any unfortunate smoker could be arrested by any policeman who chose to do so In England a man was recently arrested under a nearly forgotten law forbidding driving through the streets during church time In the same country, during the early part of this century a convicted murderer escaped all punishment by claiming trial by combat that is, that his innocence or guilt might be proved by a duel with the attorney general (the latter emphatically declining the test) And it was found that the right of demanding such a duel had never been repealed

The Ruby the Most Precious.

[St. Paul Globe.

It is not generally known that the diamond is not the most valuable of the precious stones The ruby is the more valuable—that is, a ruby of a given weight outranks the diamond of the same. For instance, a ruby of the proper color—the pigeon's blood—of one karat weight is worth about the same as a one-karat diamond, but a ruby that weighs two karats is worth ten times as much as a two-karat diamond.

Business Law on Honor

[Joe Howard in Post Globe]

How many times a day do you suppose an active, bustling broker takes and gives a simple word of honor upon which hinges a transaction involving thousands of dollars The whole business seems to be run on honor There are firms who keep thousands of their customers up to the level but yet they at times trust sufficiently to the honor of their clients to warrant the delivery of what is thousands of dollars worth, assuming themselves responsible for enormous amounts of bills of every description how the banks trust depositors A may have $500 in the bank but that bank will certify his checks to the tune of $100 000 running sold and implicitly and absolutely too, upon the sense of honor that will compel A to make his account good by noon the afternoon

That keen sense of honor obtains with a broker no matter what his private character may be from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon With many it is a life motto on 'Change with the carrion gang who spread their traps and set their nets for the humbler people of the stage, reckoning if by happy chance they catch and ruin, it is forgotten and relegated to the past or put away for to morrow's manly dealings on the street, while lust and dissipation and a fancy for all that is low and dirty and degraded in the best circles of New York readily find access to a heart which is as devoid of decency and of true manliness is the mind that directs it is devoid of intelligent appreciation of female honor, female purity female character no matter what they find at home no matter what they have learned at their mothers' knee or seen in the parlors of their domestic circle.

Origin of Salutations

[Brooklyn E

Salutations is some countries have very dissimilar characteristics and it may not be uninteresting to explain a few of them Most of our own gestures of salutation and civility owe their origin to the warfare of the days of chivalry, indicating deference as from one conquered to the conqueror The head movement was simply the hand unarmed the helmen being removed the party was at his mercy The hand ungloved was like many other things originated [illegible] token of truce in which parties took hold of each other's hand to make sure [illegible] consider it an incivility [illegible] with gloves on and it is contrary to the etiquette of the European courts to wear gloves in the presence of the queens

A gentleman's bow is but the offer of the neck to the stroke of his adversary and the lady's courtesy is but the form of going on her knees for mercy The theory of firing a salute is that it leaves the gun harmless and at the mercy of the other party and this is so true that firing salutes with blank cartridges is a modern innovation—occasioned, however, by the fact of a complimentary cannon ball proving fatal once to the personage whom it was meant to honor When an officer salutes, he points his drawn sword to the ground and the salute of troops is designated presenting arms —that is, presenting them to be taken

Chinese Competitive Examination

[Blackwood's Magazine]

From first to last it is all a tremendous effort of memory each student, as he enters his cell, being searched to make sure that he has not concealed any scrap of paper on which he might have jotted useful notes or worse than all, a minute edition of any part of the classics which men may bring his own inkstand and brushes but he may bring no provisions to prevent all possibility of hunger at the last moment and at one of the [illegible] important price purchase paper which has been stamped with the official seal provided with this he enters his cell and then only is the subject of examination announced

These subjects are all themes from the fossilized Confucian classics or essays on the history of China, its laws, its rites and ceremonies At one of the examinations each man is required to write a poem of twelve lines. Happily for the examiners the length of the essays is limited—720 characters being the maximum and 360 the minimum necessary corrections being provided for, in the allowance of 100 characters, which may be marked on the margin The greatest stress is laid upon excellent handwriting, and is highly educated Chinaman is expected to be familiar with six different styles of writing, he has a somewhat perplexing choice

Drying Up the Zuyder Zee

[Chicago Tribune

The project of drying up the huge Zuyder Zee is again being urged with some vehemence A State Socialist argument is now freely used it is said that the gigantic task will find employment for the Dutch working class population for many years, among whom social democracy is increasing The provinces of Utrecht, Gelderland and Groningen, and most of the municipalities whose cities and towns lie upon the sea, have given their adhesion to the scheme and have empowered a commission of experts to report on the probable cost

On the other hand a few of towns including Monnikendam and others protest eagerly against the scheme since its execution would infallibly convert their ports into dead cities It the sea should ultimately be turned into dry land the kingdom of Holland will be enlarged by the addition of a new province twice the size of the province of Utrecht The new country has been already provided by anticipation with the name of 'Willemsland

The Henry Clay Bouquet Holder

[St. Louis Globe]

At the marriage of Mary Eleanor Ewing to Gen W T Sherman in Washington thirty five years ago Henry Clay stepped forward and with a rare grace presented the bride with a bouquet in a silver bouquet holder When Mrs Sherman's third daughter was married thirty years later to Lieut Thackara, the wedding bouquet was carried in the Henry Clay holder At the latter wedding Senator Blair gave a set of silver fish knives and forks, with his card, on which was written For the daughter with much love as I have ever borne the mother.'

THE PANGS OF LOVERS PARTING.

Dear Grief as It Seems and as It Really

I—Giving Birthday Presents

[illegible] said good by The tears [illegible] like rain the kisses like thunder [illegible] getting like hail to [illegible] as if [illegible] seen the [illegible] prize fight, and [illegible] the engagement ring [illegible] breach [illegible] But she loved him [illegible] as he was to go off in the [illegible] she took out a little package on which was written in a trembling hand

After

to open it till you are on the train [illegible] look the seal and kissed passionately the fragrance The note read

MY OWN OWN DEAREST—When you receive this you will be far away from me I will be weeping in my chamber [illegible] pressed to my lips I will keep with it there [illegible] how hard it is to part—how [illegible] for the best, and I must [illegible] my own darling [illegible] this which I have made [illegible] hands for him I love [illegible] will be part of me you to [illegible] It is a little thing but oh [illegible] my heart and my love keep [illegible] ing for my sake

He kissed the package frantically opened it It was a powder puff had given him the wrong box

What nonsense people talk The fellow goes off She says When you are away I will be weeping in my chamber He fancies to himself how she will sob up-stairs and lock herself in her room throw herself on the bed, and sob and sob as if her heart would break. He hears moans, he hears her call upon him, and pictures to himself what a scene it would be if he suddenly threw open the door called 'Eliza' and felt her rush into his arms It is a good thing he doesn't come back He would find her standing calmly before the glass fixing her back hair putting cold cream on her lips Bah! isn't it all on one side

'I will not cease to think of you walking am I know no earthly world. Oh my angel I cannot speak any one I dare not meet any one heart is so full."

And he stops in the first saloon and drinks, goes home, packs his trunk, her picture in his valise, and stops the club to have a farewell bottle champagne with the boys He' tells he goes off—but it isn't the same kind [illegible]

[illegible] on her birthday comes off [illegible] of it a week or two ahead and by [illegible] time for her He ties a knot in his [illegible] kerchief and leaves the present where [illegible] forget it because he knows he [illegible] see it in two or three days and get rid of it as he says to get the time Then he forgets her birthday, it comes and sits down and writes that he thought of her so much, but not had time to write before And well she always remembers his birthday because she is afraid if she did not would not give her anything at Christmas.—San Francisco Chronicle

A Restaurant on the House Top

Another curious hole which I penetrated to the other night is the restaurant is run for the benefit of The Tribune employes The Tribune is one of the buildings in town and the roof which from its tower is on a plane of immediateness with the spire of Trinity church itself The composing room of the paper is on the top or ninth floor off the composing room is the stereotyping vapor filled stereotyping room [illegible] wall of the stereotyping room above way to the ceiling is a small door reached by a short ladder, which leads to the [illegible] roof

Following this to the top you find yourself in the basement of the tower of the Tribune building and another short flight of half a dozen steps brings you into a restaurant, a very comfortable appearing room with a door opening on the roof The Tribune building A trip to the Tribune restaurant is almost as exciting as the windings of the fugitive Enoch Arden Through fair Rosamond's bower at Woodstock with Cromwell's soldiers on his heels, almost too tame to please the common sense views of business men in the neighborhood who patronized it for awhile, but the [illegible] and to the compositors [illegible] of the Tribune The keeper has a young wife who lives here in a [illegible] commingling the romantic with the baldly practical —New York Kansas City Times.

Shrewdness and Tact to the Last.

"You people are missing the most interesting features of Uncle Sharon's death bed," said a recent visitor from San Francisco The deed by which he gave all his property out to his children and grandchildren a string to it The old man presented business shrewdness and tact to the last Sharon is a good deal of a Shakespeare student, and when—in his prime—he knocked off the tracks of a couple of Widow Cliquot's jugs he could quote Lear by the hour Poor remember Lear, and so after he had unconsciously signed the trust which virtually made a pauper he suddenly raised his head beckoned to Gen Barnes his attorney and whispered Wait a moment I think you'd better put in there something that I retain the event of my recovery from this illness I stipulate that the income of $10 000 a year be first set aside for my personal support until I die Do you understand You remember general how old Lear once remarked "Fathers that have rags do make their children poor I would avoid that Put it in that I retain $10 000 if I get well—ten thousand little old millionaire fellow" [illegible] Chicago Herald

Insanity.

BOSTON Dec 17—A bill in equity filed by the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company against the trustees of the Boston Theatre asks an injunction restraining them from paying over to Sarah Bernhardt the sum of $20 000 alleged to be due her for her services during the present season. The bill sets forth that the trustees are directors, claiming that the latter was not legal inasmuch as the trustees upon bonds which should have been cancelled, and that Harvard college proxies, signed by the president and treasurer will go at once before the full

Base Ball.

SYRACUSE, N Y, Dec 17—The meeting of the New York State League was held here The Empires Syracuse, Oswego, Binghamton Utica and Rochester Delegates from Buffalo, Toronto, Hamilton and London, Ontario, and application, thus creating an international league. Buffalo will be admitted but doubtful if the Canadian clubs will

New Material for Collars

A new material for table cloths come into vogue in England called pyrosilver, looks like silk does not stain or retain odors made of it are easily sharpened [illegible]

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LOCAL NEWS.

FROM LAST SATURDAY'S DAILY.

—"Where can I get an education?"

"At the Prospect Normal and Commercial School!"

—J. F. Apt was over from Caledonia today on business.

—Geo. D Copeland was attending to legal business in Kenton yesterday.

—Prof Moran talks of leaving Marion and permanently locating elsewhere.

—John Nailor has been confined to his home for the past two weeks by sickness.

—Several churches in this city will entertain the little folks appropriately on Christmas eve.

—Wm Campbell, proprietor of the C. and A. eating house, made a flying trip to the Queen city yesterday.

—Thatcher, Primrose & West's minstrels are coming this month. This will please the lovers of minstrelsy.

—O C Smith and Miss Neva Johnston came down from Toledo today, called hither by the death of Mother Baker.

—Willie Mayer was in a dangerous condition today, his life at times being despaired of. Charlie is better we are happy to state.

—This was a fair Saturday with a good number of people in town, but trade was extra heavy. The holiday purchases are not being made yet.

—Chas. A. Brown, of Delaware, was in the city today visiting his brother George Brown. Mr. Brown is temporarily located with an engineering corps in the Hocking Valley.

—When the Columbus papers are a little short on items a reporter is sent down to the penitentiary to work up an account of the escape of some convict The like occurs almost daily.

—Prof. Crouse and a number of the teachers in the Public Schools of this city attended the County Teachers' Institute, at Agosta, today. It is thought they attended a profitable meeting

—Ira S. Furgeson and Eugenia Strauser, and Milton H. Virden and Miss Louie Burke have been licensed to wed by the Probate Judge. Our acquaintance with Milt leads us to wish him much joy.

—The police report the stages of the thermometer Friday night as follows: At ten o'clock, 10 above zero; at twelve, it had fallen to 8 above zero, and then remained stationary until 5.20 this morning, when it was only 7 above At seven o'clock this morning the mercury had risen to 18 above.

—Mr. and Mrs Chas. Mayer desires us to again return their heartfelt thanks to neighbors and kind friends who again rendered valuable aid in the hour of affliction Also to thank the shop girls who showed such appreciation of Miss Lena as their companion at work The acts of kindness that have been rendered will never be forgotten.

—A drunken individual loitered about the residence of Mr. Luellen, on west South street, last evening, after the old folks had gone to church and then scared the little girls at home by peering in the window. Dr. Nichols, a next door neighbor, heard the screams and started to conquer the supposed burglar who turned out to be a man "beastly drunk." With some assistance Doc landed him in the calaboose for safe keeping and today the authorities attended to his case

—The returns from 168 of the K. of P. lodges in Ohio indicate S. A. Court's election to the office of Grand Vice Chancellor of the State, beyond all doubt. Mr. Court is now so far ahead of his opponants that the remaining lodges unheard from cannot change the result. We congratulate Stephen upon his success as an election to the next to the highest office in the gift of the Grand Lodge, K. of P., indicates a popular regard for him as a Knight throughout the State

In Luck.

Marion is in luck by reason of being a big railway crossing point. Manager Pettit received a telegram yesterday that the world famous minstrel troupe of Thatcher, Primrose & West would make a jumping date at Marion, on December 23. This minstrel company is the finest in the world, playing only in cities of the first-class, to houses of two thousand dollars per night. The arrangements were closed by telegraph. Excursion trains will be run on all roads centering here, and one or two special theatre trains are probable. Music Hall will be specially fitted up for the occasion. Large parties from Galion, Kenton, Upper Sandusky, Delaware and intermediate points will attend. Our people should get ready to make a holiday-gala event of this occasion

Another Pioneer of Marion Gone.

Mrs G W. Baker, widow of the late Rev. G W. Baker, passed peacefully away at the residence of her son-in-law, J. C. Johnston, on east Center street, at nine o'clock last evening. Mrs Baker was one of the first to settle in Marion, many years ago, a daughter of Squire Davis as he is familiarly called by the old settlers She was the last of the family The first wife of Hon J J Williams, a Mrs. Jolly, and the wife of Gen. James H Godman, all having preceded her some years to the spirit land She was attended during her last hours by her two surviving daughters, Mrs. Johnston and Mrs Smith, her son, Rev O. E. Baker, failing to get here in time. He will arrive in time for the funeral which takes place at two o'clock tomorrow, at the Free Baptist Church. Her other two sons, Allen D. and Eber, reside in the West and will not be able to be here.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

—Claude Drake visited his friends in Richwood, yesterday

—Mrs. Maggie Patton visited friends in Prospect for the past few days.

—Jay Fite came down from Cleveland to spend Sunday with his parents. Jay is making great progress in the Forest City.

—The ice on Dix's pond, in East Marion, is said to make a fine skating surface, and the boys declare the rink no good as long as ice lasts.

—J. H. Vaughan, editor and proprietor of the Mirror, is in Chicago buying a new press that will greatly facilitate the publication of the Mirror.

—Mrs. T. P. Wallace returned from Chicago, Saturday, and brought Master Wallace Whitmarsh back to continue medical treatment in this city.

—The polo team has elected new officers as follows: Ed Dorward, manager, Rob't Allen, captain and treasurer; and H. B. Hane, corresponding secretary.

—All the good polo teams in the country want a whack at Marion since they downed Ashland. Mt. Vernon, Shelby, Crestline and Lima want games as soon as possible.

—A large audience listened to the lecture of Mrs. Fannie Leister, on "Scientific Temperance Instruction," at the F. W. Baptist Church, last evening. The audience was well pleased.

—The funeral of the aged mother Baker occurred at the F. W. Baptist Church yesterday, and was largely attended, a fitting tribute thus being paid the memory of one of Marion's pioneers.

—Rev. O. E. Baker, of Providence, R. I., is in the city, having been called to Marion by the death of his aged mother. A number were pleased to see Rev. Baker, though his mission was one of sorrow.

—There are over three hundred and fifty women editors in England. When an irate individual rushes into the sanctum and wants to know "who wrote that article?" he is driven out with a broomstick.

—The mask carnival was not a complete success Saturday night. There were a number present, but only two ladies joined the gents in masking. Sam'l Smith and Miss Carrie Kraner secured the prizes as announced

—The people of Park street are wondering what new hotel has been started in their midst. Hacks run up there at a late hour every night, always bearing gentlemen passengers A great many go afoot, and never a grip is carried.

—Ed. Miller, a workman at the Walters saddlery works, fell in front of the store this forenoon and was considerably injured thereby. When carried inside he fainted and afterwards fell to vomiting and was quite a sick man for a while.

—The Teachers' Institute at Agosta was a very interesting affair, we are told, and quite well attended The Agosta people treated the visitors very hospitably. The next meeting will occur at Caledonia on the second Saturday in February.

—Capt. Frank S Tyler, representing Major Henry Post, No 230, G. A. R., Dep't of Indiana, Pendleton, was detailed as escort to the remains of Comrade C. B. Caddy's child, whose funeral occurred at Chas. Irmer's, Wednesday of last week.

—The rink has changed hands, the same Mr. Epperson who was mentioned as buying it before, having taken possession. Mr. Epperson assumed the management Saturday night, and today Mr. Patterson returned to Indiana to rusticate on the farm

—A friend of the fair sex declares that a raw potato is more effectual in beautifying the complection than cosmetics. The face should be rubbed with the vegetable, then washed, and then a gentle friction. Ladies are advised to keep a raw potato on the wash stand at all times.

—Jake Cull has a hen that is worth her weight in gold and beats the record of the "golden hen" young latin students read about. Jake swears that for the last forty days his pullet, for it is only a last spring's chicken, has laid an egg each day and never wanted to "set" until yesterday.

—A party of young gents were spending the evening with some young lady friends Saturday, when music was called for, and one of the ladies began to render "O, would I were a bird," in a manner she thought entertaining. With a cruelty unheard of a gent in the party appended "O, would I were a gun"

—The most enjoyable musical entertainment of the season will be the production of the "Tyrolien Queen" at Music Hall tomorrow (Tuesday) evening. The singing by "Rosalie," the Tyrolien Queen, "Mother Grunt" and the "Fairy Queen," and the costumes all in brilliant costumes, with scenic representations, will be an attraction seldom witnessed in this city.

—When Mrs Leiter began her address at the Baptist Church last night she was suddenly blinded by the heat or atmosphere and had to suspend for a short time. She soon resumed speaking, but was again overcome, and could not speak until the room was well ventilated. It was rather a peculiar circumstance, but it was forgotten in the soundness and argument of her lecture that followed.

—Delaware Chronicle, Saturday Last evening Marion Commandery, Knights Templar, installed officers and held their annual banquet at Marion. The affair was a recherche event, and was greatly enjoyed by those present This commandery has quite a number of members among our citizens, and among those in attendance last evening were Colonel J M. Crawford and wife Hon F M. Marriott and wife Mr. Geo Cadwalader, Mr and Mrs S Moore, Mr. and Mrs Chas Robinson and Postmaster A Lybrand, Jr., who all returned this morning. They are high in the praise of Marion's hospitality

Death Claims Another.

The dark angel of death seems to hover about the home of the family of Chas. Mayer, and Saturday night claimed its third victim, this time taking Will, a promising young man of twenty years. First Miss Emma, then Miss Lena, both having reached the age where death's sting is most keenly felt, and now Will, after a ten days' illness is summoned to join them He passed away in a delirious state of mind Saturday night about ten o'clock.

The funeral will occur tomorrow, Tuesday, at the German Methodist Church, the meeting at the house to occur at two o'clock.

Mrs. Mayer was taken down Saturday, probably from grief and over exertion, but as soon as her condition will permit she will be removed and the present residence of the family deserted for the remainder of the winter as there seems to be a fatality existing there. It is the universal wish of a sympathetic community that the remainder of the family may be spared after the great bereavement that has befallen them.

MARRIED.

FLETCHER — LUCAS. — On Sunday, Dec. 13th, by Rev. W. E. Thomas, Mr. Charles H Fletcher and Miss Mary E Lucas, both of Marion.

Agosta.

The G. A. R. held its regular meeting Friday night, and elected officers for the ensuing year with the following result. B. F. Corbin, C., David Messenger, S. V C; Michael Leffler, I. V. C.

We had a wedding last eve. Ira Furgeson and Miss Eugenia Strauser were the happy couple. Congratulations by all

The Teachers' Institute, which was held here on Saturday last, was a grand affair. The entertainment in the evening was a grand success, notwithstanding the warning a reverend gentleman gave his flock The house was full to overflowing, the receipts being $23 The entertainment was for the benefit of the school, and Prof Robinson intends purchasing with receipts Webster's Dictionary and a globe with pertinnents thereto. A grand help for the school.

Our postoffice was moved to a Democratic corner Friday S Grubb being the new postmaster

Ed Horton is selling goods as cheap as the cheapest Come and see him.

Grubb & Son are doing a good business in the grocery trade

Business men think times will improve, at least they hope so.

Christ Matix, of DeCliff, is selling wind-mills and corn crackers combined

Justice

Caledonia.

Not having heard anything about "P's" "Viscount's" or "Scriba's" letters to the various Marion papers, I thought I would try and give you a few words from our flourishing(?) little city.

The first thing that I can think of is that there has been about a dozen girl babies born within the last few weeks, the last one calling on John O'Donnell, with the intention of staying awhile

The Acacia Club, we understand, has gone the way of all evil things, the last two or three meeting nights being spent in slinging beer and having a general high-kicker's time.

The Citizens' Band held their second social at J. F Apt's Saturday night

The skating rink still flourishes at Anderson's hall

Rev. Pollock, pastor of the M E Church, assisted by the two Mr. Woods and a Mrs. Woods, are holding a series of protracted meetings They are laboring hard to wake up the members of the church who, like the rest of the citizens, have fallen asleep, and the strongest arguments that can be given can not awaken them You will please excuse me for saying the rest of our citizens had fallen asleep I mean all but the gossipers, they are never asleep; it may seem like a big story, but it is true nevertheless, that we have got men and women in our midst whose tongues are "hung in the middle and play at both ends," about their neighbors' business, and when they haven't got any business these town hens make up a notorious lie to furnish it. Even one old married woman walks the streets with a lantern under her shawel till ten or eleven o'clock at night, watching the young men, and when she is passing them she raises her "glim" to their faces to ascertain who they are. We think she had better be at home with her husband.

Oh, by jove! I about forgot to tell you that all the old fogies of our town are about to go crazy because there is some talk of forming a natural gas company here to search for that article. Why, some of them say that if we get natural gas here it will either blow or burn the town up The ones that talk like this are prominent men, some are members of the council The fact is, they are second Rip Van Winkles, they have been asleep for twenty years and don't know of the advancement in civilization time has made. We would suggest that some Christian missionary society would send some one here to enlighten these poor creatures

The millinery firm of DeShong & Co. is no more, Mrs M. J. Bacon having by various schemes compelled them to sell their stock, which she purchased. Mrs. Bacon is up with the times, and has a business head superior to most of our men.

Maris Hart's Sunday customers at his barber shop will have to get their work done on Saturday or wait till Monday hereafter, for he has concluded to close his shop on Sunday. A good idea, stick to it, Maris.

Casual Observer

Throw Away Trusses

When our new method is guaranteed to permanently cure the worst cases of rupture, without the use of the knife. Send 10 cents in stamps for pamphlet and references World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y

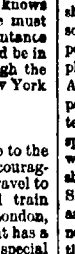
A Millionaire.

"All the health I enjoy, and even my life, I may say, is in consequence of Simmons Liver Regulator. I would not take $1,000,000 for my interest in that medicine. "W. H Wilson, Lecturer, Fla. State Grange"

Millions of us are bilious. We are a bilious race. Half of us are born bilious, with a predisposition to dyspepsia. The best known remedy for biliousness and indigestion is Simmons Liver Regulator. It has stood the test of time.

Erysipelas and salt rheum was driven entirely away from Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Peshtigo, Wis, by Burdock Blood Bitters No equal as a blood purifier.

A RHYME OF THE MISSISSIPPI.



Rhyme on, rhyme on in ready flow,
Rhyme on oh rhymer, ever sweet;
The story of thy love is meet,
The stars stand listening to know.

Rhyme on, O river of the earth;
Gray father of the dreadful seas,
Rhyme on the world upon its knees
Shall yet invoke thy wealth and worth

Rhyme on, the reed is at thy mouth,
O, brother minstrel, mighty stream;
The Crescent City like a dream
Hangs in the heaven of thy south

Rhyme on rhyme on these broken strings
Sings sweet in this warm south wind
Lest thy wild bank find and bind
A broken harp that fitful sings

[Joaquin Miller.

THE HOME LIFE SLIPPING AWAY.

New York's Young Men and Women—Drifting into Apartments—Mystery.

We are still nothing if not English in New York Our young men affect clothes which are ill fitting and ugly in color, they walk with heads forward and elbows out, and carry their sticks as if in constant fear of their premature discharge It is curious and astonishing how soon this devotion to a cockney ideal mounts to the brain, or to the place where the brain is supposed to be, and obliterates even the semblance of mental activity or business alertness from the face

When I see a young man on the avenue in a suit that looks, in material and fit, as though it came from a Bowery clothing store, with an awkward gait and a vacant face, my first impression that he is a youth from the agricultural districts on his first visit to town, invariably gives place to the conviction that he is a man of fashion and society, clothed by a tailor who advertises "the latest London styles" How the girls on whom they inflict their brilliant presence ever tell them apart is a mystery which I am as yet unable to solve They dress, walk, talk, and look as if they were ground out by an improved British machine and warranted in all respects like the original sample.

But in one important respect New York is not following the English example. Its home life is slipping from its hold. People are drifting into apartment houses—we don't talk about flats any more—and the struggle to keep up appearances is costing a price, in comfort and honesty of living, which they illy afford to pay. Said a lady who just returned to New York after an absence of several years abroad: "I don't dare to look at the back of anything here." She will have little opportunity, for people have grown very dexterous in keeping their backs out of sight and presenting gorgeous fronts to the world, which graciously pretends to believe them genuine, while it never fails to detect the sham.

A whole house is a luxury beyond the reach of people of ordinary means, and in the better residence portions of the city a small house is unknown. One finds sweet after street of four-story and basement houses, presenting an unbroken line of brown stone fronts, without the slightest variation in design or appearance. Another mystery that confronts me (by the way, New York is rich in mysteries) is how a man who comes home late at night, and perhaps a little unsteady from the pressure of "extra work," ever knows when he reaches his own door He must maintain the most intimate acquaintance with his street number or he would be in danger of drifting helplessly through the length of half a dozen blocks.—New York Cor Chicago Times.

Traveling to Covert by Rail

The English railways are alive to the advantages to be derived from encouraging fox hunting since now men travel to covert chiefly by rail. A special train leaves Paddington terminus, London, every day that the queen's hunt has a meet and a party may secure a special train almost anywhere by an advance notice Hunting tickets for both men and their horses are issued at reduced rates.—Chicago Herald.

It seems so easy to be good natured, that I wonder anybody takes the trouble to be anything else.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

SHAKESPEARE'S WOMAN.

SOME NEW LIGHT ON THE LIFE OF ADELAIDE NEILSON.

The Most Beautiful Juliet the World Has Ever Seen—Her Hard Lot in Childhood—Her Romantic Career and Tragic Death.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Dec. 3—The memory of Adelaide Neilson is cherished with more tenderness than that of any other figure that ever flashed and vanished on the dramatic stage. She has been dead five years, yet the interest of the public in all pertaining to her is as fresh as ever Every word written about her is eagerly read, and strangers still lavishly lay wreaths on her monument in Brompton cemetery

During her life little was known of her personal history. The charm of the unknown was essentially hers. Like a splendid star she came suddenly into sight, commanding the homage and winning the love of the public, as none before had ever done, and few after her are likely to do, and then, like a star, sank out of sight into the impenetrable and boundless space of Death. If it be true that the soul is a star-traveled stranger, which cometh from afar, and departs again for other worlds, the soul of Adelaide Neilson was surely a wanderer from a bright and beautiful country, and from here journeyed to a brighter one.

One of the most charming contributions to the book literature of the season is a souvenir of Adelaide Neilson, by Laura C Holloway, published by Funk & Wagnalls, of this city, and also of London. It contains eight photographs of the lovely Adelaide, by Sarony, in the characters in which she was best known to the public. This dainty book, a work of art in every respect, is the only history of the life of the actress who, above all others, was pronounced "Shakespeare's woman" It is, indeed, the only record of her life and work in permanent form. Until now, the most gifted actress of her time, and the best beloved, has had no biographer.

Mrs. Holloway has made her work a labor of love Without sacrificing truth, she has described the brief, difficult, brilliant life of the beautiful Neilson with an artistic touch and a generous heart. Much of her material —all pertaining to the early life of her subject—she gathered in England with conscientious care.

When Sarony was asked to make the photographs for the book, he said delightedly, "I will do anything if you will write a book about that beautiful spirit." And this expresses the universal sentiment. Her charm was spiritual. She was indeed a "beautiful spirit" Divested of the glamour of her dramatic eminence, Miss Neilson's biographer still found her "a lovable and loving woman, whose powers of fascination charmed and delighted all who came within her sphere"

Fascination has been described as "the magnetism of imagination and thought." Miss Neilson possessed this power to an extraordinary degree. By nature sweet and reverent, strong and earnest of soul, she loved much and forgave much. One who loved her well said: "When we know all that she forgave then we shall know the measure of her great heart."

Her early life was peculiarly hard and crude It was a crucifixion of all the noble aspirations and high tastes of a refined and sensitive nature. Her mother's name was Browne. She was an actress, unmarried and still in her teens when Adelaide was born. Subsequently she married Mr. Bland, painter and paper hanger, and retired from the stage. She and her husband resided at Skipton in Craven two years, from 1848 to 1850, and then removed to Guiseley. At that time Adelaide Neilson or "Lizzie Ann Bland," as she was then called, was 4 years old. Her father was an actor attached to a company in Leeds His name Mrs. Bland always refused to divulge, but she is authority for the statement that he was a Spaniard, and that the personal beauty of her daughter was an inheritance from him.

This beautiful child, destined to be so bright a star in the dramatic firmament, was so poor that she had not even a name until she made one for herself Mrs. Bland became the mother of twelve children. In order to help provide the necessaries of life for this extraordinary family she went out by the day as a seamstress, in addition to looking after house. Pinching poverty was theirs, and this, of course, her eldest daughter shared Though the mother but dimly understood the nature of this wonderful child, her love and pride prompted her to foster her love of dramatic study and to clothe her in daintier raiment than her neighbors thought proper. She defended herself against the charge of extravagance with the assertion that she bought the clothing with her own earnings and made it with her own hand

Mrs. Holloway says "Guiseley people long ago put off the habits of their forefathers, and since it has grown to be a manufacturing town they have taken on the ways of other places. Hardly would they or their village be recognized by one who knew them thirty years ago But even modernized as it is by its increase of wealth and population, no more discordant surroundings could have been found, apparently, for the development of a nature such as Adelaide Neilson possessed; on the other hand, perhaps, no better condition for the full display of pre-natal influences could have been devised. At least it is true, that in the case of no one have such influences been more potent and self-evident than in hers."

The child had a passion for learning. When she could go to school she was entirely absorbed in her studies. Among her mother's possessions were a number of well-thumbed plays, some of them Shakespeare's. When Adelaide was eight years old she could repeat long extracts from these plays and intelligently act them. She read them every spare moment, night and day. When she was 12 years old she knew every play that she had ever read, even the tragedies of Shakespeare Her dolls, costumed as well as her limited resources would permit, were never mere babies, but fine ladies and gentlemen who composed her audiences.

The dramatic instinct was in her and destined to blossom in perfection, in spite of the hard conditions of her life. The divine fire of genius cannot be extinguished. Poverty, privation, obstacles of every kind vanish before the all-conquering force within it. The little Yorkshire girl went about her rude asks patiently, carrying within her soul an unquenchable longing to rise intellectually. She helped in the work of the household, she assisted her stepfather in his business of paper hanging, and at last was forced out of school and into a factory, a change more painful to her than any one associated with her could possibly realize

There was none to stretch forth a hand and make her rough path smooth. She was obliged to carve out her own fortune from most unpromising environments. That she did it so nobly is a matter for wonder. Instead of blaming her for her mistakes, generous minds can only pay homage to her achievements, which were well nigh phenomenal

When twelve years old she discovered by accident that she was not Mr. Bland's daughter. Brooding on this secret, she grew restless, and cared no longer to remain at home. She went out as a nurse girl by the day, sleeping at home at night. In that capacity she performed her duties well. The family that employed her still speak of her in the highest terms. Often she said to the lady who employed her that she intended to "be something," that she would not live in Guiseley all her life. The day came at last when her courage was high enough to enable her to carry out this intention. She received her wages, and at nightfall, in tears, went out into the great world where she was to be so dazzling a figure in the years to come. For six years from that time no soul who had ever known her either saw her or heard from her.

She made her way to Leeds and spent the night with an aunt, and the next day went on to London, reaching it late in the day, friendless and penniless. Exhausted, after much aimless walking, she sat down in Hyde park and fell asleep, waking not till the morning dawned. Strange are the contrasts of life. The woman, who, a few years later, set all London crazy over her interpretations of Amy Robeart and Pauline, at Drury Lane, and who commanded a salary of $2,000 a week, spent her first night in London sheltered only by the trees.

In the morning she asked help of a policeman, who took her to his own home, where she was kindly received by his wife. She remained with these honest people until she found a situation as a seamstress. One day she made her way to a theatrical manager, and asked him for employment Her sweet face and sweeter manners impressed him in her favor, and she obtained a place as ballet girl, from which she was soon advanced to something better

"She was offered," says Mrs. Holloway, "the opportunity to educate herself by this manager, who was not only impressed that she had high histrionic abilities, but was also personally fascinated by her. To his genuine interest she owed her start in the career she made for herself He helped her at the turning point of her life, and made it possible for her to reach the dramatic rank she subsequently attained"

He furnished her with means to study for two years Her first appearance was in 1865, as Juliet, at Margate theatre, where she attracted attention at once At the beginning of her theatrical career she took the name of Lilian Adelaide Lessont, which she afterward changed to Neilson

Six years after she had left her home, her mother read that an actress of great beauty and talent was coming to Leeds to play. Secretly suspecting that the beautiful stranger was her daughter, she traveled to Leeds to see her, and was warmly received. A few months later Miss Neilson visited her mother, and invested $15,000 for her benefit

In 1864 she married Mr Philip Henry Lee, but in 1877 she obtained a decree of divorce in the supreme court of New York She came to this country in 1872, and was the dramatic idol of the day She came again in 1874, and again later Her last engagement here closed in May, 1880. She was married to Edward Compton, the leading man in her company, though the fact was known only to a few intimate friends It was her intention to retire from the stage for some time on reaching England. Alas for human hopes. In Paris, on the 15th of August, she died of neuralgia of the stomach after twelve hours of agony

They carried her body to England, and, wrapped in purple velvet and flowers, they laid it in Brompton cemetery, and reared over it a tall cross of rough hewn marble, bearing this inscription "In loving memory of Adelaide Neilson, died Aug 15, 1880. Gifted and Beautiful Resting"

Her biographer becomes a poet when dwelling on this, the last scene in that brilliant, bruised life. "There in that old London cemetery sleeps 'Shakespeare's woman,' the first and last of her kind Dead, when love and home long dreamed of were hers, when the sweet anticipations of domestic life were awakening in her heart feelings too sacred to be shared with the world What a fate was hers! What a triumph and yet what a mockery was her life, her own tragedy the saddest of any she had ever personated—her death crueler than any she had ever depicted"

And there she leaves the mortal part of the most beautiful Juliet the world has ever seen, with these words. "We hold her in tender memory, and have hesitated so long to say 'good-bye' that we will omit it now, and in some brighter clime bid her 'good-morning'"

Gertrude Garrison

New York, Dec 5

MY GUEST.

[Original.]

A guest unbidden has come to me,
And reaches to me a clasping hand;
The eyes are a pitiful sight to see,
With the look of an untold misery,
Which I of the whole world understand.

Through the silent aisles of my aching heart
This guest unbidden stalks to an fro,
Its gaunt hands tear all my blooms apart—
Ah, budding leaves that are never to start,
Cut down by the scythe of woe!

I cannot say you are welcome here,
For the words are a pitiful lie—and worse!
I can only drop in its palms a tear—
This guest unwelcome who stalks so near—
The ghost of a great Remorse

Helen A. Manville.

LaCrosse, Wis, Dec. 3.

The reverence shown by the aristocracy for royalty is greater than that of the people at large. The people generally know very little about royalty. The queen secludes herself, and the other members of the royal family live so far apart from and above the multitude that they hardly enter its thoughts. But the nobility have the queen and her children constantly in mind.

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DOM PEDRO'S EXPERIMENT.

Emancipation of the Slaves His Hobby—Philanthropic Intentions a Failure.

[Rio Janeiro Cor. Inter Ocean.]

The emancipation of the slaves has been the old gentleman's hobby for the last twenty years, and he has earnestly desired to see it accomplished before his death. For fifty-three years that he has been on the throne of Brazil, longer than any monarch ever reigned before, and no man was ever more interested in accomplishing an object than he is in releasing the negroes of Brazil from the shackels which now bind them.

He has a plantation upon which he has been endeavoring to demonstrate by practical experiment that paid labor is more profitable than slavery. This plantation was formerly the imperial residence and is known as Santa Cruz. It lies a little beyond the city of Petropolis, in one of the handsomest locations in the empire and originally belonged to the Jesuits, who obtained it as a grant from the Portuguese government and erected the buildings; but the old King Jood, the grandfather of the emperor, confiscated it when he drove the Jesuits out of the country, lived there and derived an enormous revenue from the Hacenda. His son Dom Pedro I did likewise. The present emperor, Dom Pedro II, lived there when he was a boy and after he was married, but his first and only son died in the palace, and its associations are so sad that neither he nor the empress have entered the walls for many years.

This is the cross that the old emperor has to bear, but he has devoted this plantation to an attempt to demonstrate the blessings of liberty to the laboring men, and it is not his fault that his philanthropic experiment has not succeeded. On this plantation he employs 2,000 slaves, and treats them in the most generous and humane manner, providing them with neat and commodious cabins to live in, educating their children, giving them all they want to eat and to wear, and crediting them with the labor they perform. His plan has been that the negroes could earn their own freedom if they had a chance, and he has a system of bookkeeping under which each slave is charged with his original cost and the expense of his maintenance, and credited with the amount of labor he performs When the account balances, the slave is set free; he has earned his liberty.

But like most of the emperor's philanthropic experiments, this has been a failure. The plantation has kept him poor, and has resulted in securing the freedom of but very few slaves. The negroes are not fools, and understand very well that they are better off with such a master than in the condition of freedmen, and they have worked so unprofitably and made the expenses of their maintenance so large that seldom has any one of them ever earned enough during the year to pay for his keeping, and during the twenty years that the emperor has patiently kept up this system it is said to have cost him over $2,000,000.

The emperor remains constantly at Petropolis, and the only thing that can induce him to come to the city of Rio is to attend a debate on the slavery question or some official ceremony.

The Pigtail as a Brain Regulator.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

With a population of 300,000,000 China has not a single insane asylum. This fact does not prove that there are no lunatics among the Chinese, but it shows that they are not sufficiently numerous to make an asylum necessary

To what do the Chinese owe their exemption from brain disease Various explanations are given It is said that the Mongolian enjoys mental repose. He does not fret and worry. As his religion has been established for thousands of years he lets it alone. He cares nothing about politics There is no competition to stimulate him. All the business of life is regulated by the government.

Doubtless all these things are conducive to mental sanity, but the Chinaman's equipoise is probably due to his pigtail more than anything else. It takes good judgement and a nice sense of proportion to make and keep in order a first class pigtail It must hang evenly from the middle of the head between the shoulders It acts as a sort of balance weight. Some mental concentration is required to keep a pigtail in order, and self love, pride and methodical habits are involved in it. This may seem a trifle, but the human mind is controlled by trifles. Our Chinese friends perhaps builded wiser than they knew when they first twisted their pigtails.

Erroneous and Absurd.

[New York Sun.]

The suggestion that oak trees are struck because they contain iron is both erroneous and absurd If oak did contain iron it would, in all probability, increase its conducting power and act as a preventive If oak contained an estimable quantity of that metal the wood would turn black on exposure to air on account of the tannin which is present The blackening may be seen surrounding the iron nails in an oak fence. The contour of the ground, nature of the soil, and the presence or absence of water have more influence in deciding the locality of an electric discharge than the height of a tree. Add to this the difference in conductivity between the various woods, and we have at once an explanation of the apparent peculiarity of tall trees escaping unharmed while shorter trees are destroyed

Generosity of Brokers.

[Cor Boston Globe.]

The generosity of brokers is proverbial, they give to everybody and everything. Does a fire devastate Chicago, does yellow fever dominate a southern city, does a wail come across the sea from starving Ireland, does a missionary want to build a chapel, or a cardinal a cathedral, to what class of people does the collector go Quick as a flash he seeks credentials that will entitle him to enter the stock exchange or the the offices of brokers on the street, knowing full well the result will be cash cash on the nail

Jed Lafagan We do hope for something from mankind, yet each day brings us fresh evidence that man's perfidy hasn't struck rock bottom yet.

An Actress Loses Presence of Mind.

"One of the most annoying things we have to endure," said the lady, is the vigorous attempt which some of the members of a company will make to disconcert another The first time I played an emotional part I suffered greatly. I was on the stage with six or eight others, and let me say that besides being comparatively new to the business, I was exceptionally and intensely nervous. I had to make a very effective speech, spoken to seven or eight people collectively. I remember that just as I was about to begin they were talking among themselves in tones that were perfectly audible to me, though of course the audience could not hear them I frowned for them to stop, and I felt so embarrassed that I almost forgot my lines They, however, took no notice of my frown and went on talking while I commenced my pathetic speech Soon I heard one actor say, 'isn't she cute' to which another replied, 'Yes, but listen to the chestnuts she's telling those poor folks.' Then the girls tittered and the men made other ridiculous remarks.

I lost my presence of mind. I giggled convulsively, and then—Oh, I shall never forget it—I broke down and laughed outright The 'heavy villain' had just been telling one of the girls a silly story at which no one could help laughing. Of course he told it loud enough for me to hear with the intention of making me break down, and he succeeded. I was boiling over with anger when I left the green-room The manager upbraided me in no very choice terms, and it was quite useless for me to attempt any explanation. I did not attempt one, however, and he informed me that if I couldn't conquer my emotions while I was on the stage I had mistaken my vocation."

"Why didn't you tell the actor what you thought of him?" asked the sagacious adolescent.

"I wouldn't have given him that satisfaction," was the answer. "I knew that he did it intentionally, and he had enough pleasure in his success without my adding to his glee by showing him that I felt the sting of his unkindness so deeply. He tried it again the following night, but I was equal to the occasion. When you know what you have to expect you can be prepared to meet it So I was quite immovable, and he saw that he could not succeed again in breaking me up. Oh, we're a sweet lot of people."—New York Times.

Duck Shooting on the Chesapeake.

"Toling blinds," as their name indicates, are used for a specific purpose—that of "toling" ducks The blinds are simple wattled fences, a foot or two high and six or eight feet long, "bushed" with grass or evergreens, and placed in the shape of a semicircle close to the shore of a cove where the ducks are in the habit of bedding. Behind this the gunner hides, while a dog trained for the purpose plays up and down before it, with corncobs or sticks thrown to him by his master. This attracts the eye of the fowl, the inordinate curiosity of which impels them to draw closer and closer, until with heads up and fixed gaze they are almost out of the water; then the gunner delivers his fire, strewing the water with dead and crippled ducks It is something on the order of killing a whole covey of quails in their "roost."

"Booby blinds" are floating platforms with grass thatched sides, anchored a hundred yards from shore They very closely resemble a bunch of grass growing out of the water, and are very successful in some places.

For years the flats of the Susquehanna river have been celebrated for the fine sport to be obtained there. In "ye olden times" the ducker on the flats used the dugout, so called from its being literally dug out of the tree from which it was made. Lying in this primitive appliance, covered with "trash," etc, and armed with a flint-locked muzzle-loading gun, imagine the picture, you, the modern ducker, which he presented —"Picus" in American Field.

Contrast Between Gens. Taylor and Scott.

In writing of his Mexican war experiences Gen. Grant gives an interesting contrast between Gens. Taylor and Scott, as follows. "I had now been in battle with the two leading commanders conducting armies in a foreign land. The contrast between the two was very marked Gen Taylor never wore a uniform, but dressed himself entirely for comfort. He moved about the field in which he was operating to see through his own eyes the situation. Often he would be without staff officers, and when he was accompanied by them there was no prescribed order in which they followed. He was very much given to sitting on his horse sideways, with both feet on one side, particularly on the battle-field.

"Gen. Scott was the reverse in all these particulars He always wore all the uniforms prescribed or allowed by law. When he inspected his lines word would be sent to all divisions and brigade commanders in advance notifying them of the hour when the commanding general might be expected. This was done so that all the army might be under arms to salute their chief as he passed. On these occasions he wore his dress uniform, cocked hat aiguillettes, saber and spurs. His staff proper, besides all officers constructively on his staff engineers, inspectors, quartermasters, etc —followed also in uniform and in prescribed order. Orders were prepared with great care, and evidently with the view that they should be a history of what followed."

"Morphine Parties" in French Circles.

Through a French journal I hear of morphine parties of the small and early kind in the higher couches sociales Those invited to such little gatherings are known to the hostess as being in the habit of resisting ills to which flesh is heir by subcutaneous injections of the narcotic above named. Guests and the lady of the house sit in a circle, and listen to a concert in a distant room They describe their sensation to each other Novices derive peculiar beauty from the morphinizing process, since it lends a dreamy luster to the eye and deepens the dark shadows below the lid, which are considered so fascinating.—Cor Kansas City Journal

Uncle Tom in Various Languages.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" is called in French "La de Case l'Oncle Tom," in German "Oncle Tom's Hutte,' in Danish, "Onkel Tomas Hytte;" in Dutch, "The Negerhut," in Flemish, "De Hut van Oukel Tom," in Hungarian, "Tama's Batya," in Italian, "La Capanna Dello Vio Tommaso," in Polish, "Chata Wuja Tomasza," in Portuguese, "A Cabana do Pai Thomaz," in Spanish, "La Cabana del Tio Tomas," in Russian, "Khizhu Dyadi Toma," and in Swedish, "Onkel Tom's Stuga."—Detroit Free Press.

Norway has over fifty public fish-hatcheries, yet produces less than a tenth of what the United States does with ten.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES OF JUMBO.

Anecdotes of the Great Elephant Told by His Keeper, Matthew Scott.

I well remember when it was announced eighteen years ago, that an African elephant, with immense ears like folding parlor doors, would soon arrive, and the managers decided to put me in charge of him There was great excitement when the boat arrived from Paris, and it seemed as if all the boys and girls in London turned out to see him The little elephant was a curiosity on account of his peculiar shape and big ears, and the members of several learned societies came to examine him The name I gave him, Jumbo, had no particular significance; in fact, I don't think I had ever heard it

From the natives where he was captured I was learned that Jumbo was 5 years of age, and I took delight in telling the visitors that he would grow to be the largest elephant in the world. This I judged from the peculiar size and proportions of his bones in relation to the body, and I resolved soon after that I would make a study of feeding him. He was then sickly and in a bad state of health generally. Jumbo and myself were fast friends the first time we met and he would be governed by none of the other keepers He was like a great good-natured boy, and he took a special fancy to children and ladies, and was never so happy as when he could carry a back-load of little ones around the park. His passengers included children of royalty and nobility, and as he grew rapidly, a larger saddle was necessary every few months

One day as Jumbo was passing through a crowd he suddenly stopped and would not move an inch when I commanded him to proceed. From my seat in the saddle I observed that a lady below was much agitated as she came running toward Jumbo. Leaning over the side of the saddle, I saw that a child of 2 or 3 years had fallen in our pathway, and was lying between Jumbo's fore-feet The beast would not stir until he had taken up the infant tenderly in his trunk and passed it over to the mother.

JUMBO GETTING LONESOME.

Six years ago Jumbo had turns of fretfulness which alarmed the directors, and they even went so far as to purchase blunderbusses with which to shoot him if he became mad and unmanageable I told them that elephants were social animals, and that what ailed Jumbo was the want of society with his own species. As Mr. Barnum had a score or two of elephants in his great American show, Mr. A. D Bartlett, superintendent of the Zoological gardens, advised the sale of Jumbo at a greatly reduced price Mr. Barnum offered $10,000, and the directors accepted it, on the condition that he should take him as he stood, as they would run no risks of removing him. The bargain was made and it was one of the happiest days of my life when I found that I was to accompany my old friend across the water.

When Jumbo had got to be a good-sized boy another African elephant was brought to the Zoological gardens. This was a female, and we named her Alice. She is now there, and her age is 20 years, four years less than Jumbo's age. She is of the same build, and very affectionate, but does not display the same affection for children.

Jumbo and Alice always went out together, and whenever he was taken for a promenade she was uneasy unless she could go too. Her affection for me was very marked, and when I return to England I expect to be greeted by her with cordial demonstrations of elephant pleasure She was growing fast when I left her, and she has six or seven years to grow yet. The children call her now, as then, Jumbo's wife.

Jumbo was unlike any other elephant in Mr. Barnum's great herd. It would never do to punish him or to force him to obey. Mr. Arstingstall holds sway over nearly fifty great animals (any one of which might pick him up and hurl him as a boy would a rat) solely because they fear him. Not so with Jumbo. He minded me because he loved me. Many years ago it was that he began to show his affection for me, and he never betrayed the confidence I placed in him. Whenever I could make my wishes known to him, he always obeyed. Like a child, he would sometimes be peevish and sullen, but at such times he would solicit me to pet him, and if I remained near, he would soon get over his ill-feeling.

JUMBO'S SOCIAL TRAITS.

We have traveled many thousands of miles together in the magnificent car built expressly for our use. My sleeping apartment was at one end of the car, and my bed was near Jumbo. Unless I was in it he would not go to sleep, no matter what hour of the night it might be. Sometimes I would take a short walk around the city after the exhibition was over for the day, and before the cars started. Jumbo was always awake, and waiting for his bit of cake and beer, or whatever I had. He always shared my beer at night. Once I forgot to give him his portion, and after I had dropped asleep he put his trunk around me and lifted me out of my bed. I then recollected the nip of beer I had left in the mug, not enough to wet the old fellow's throat, but as soon as he got it he was satisfied.

He was mischievous, too, and oftentimes he would wait until I had fallen asleep and then carefully take off my bedclothes without awakening me. If it was cold weather I would find the quilts crowded in the ventilator overhead. I recollect finding my coat and vest carefully tucked into the grating of the car, out of my reach. I looked for them for half an hour, while Jumbo swung his trunk like an enormous pendulum, as he always did when expressing his delight. Finally he directed my attention to the grating, and at my request gave them back Many times Jumbo has picked me up and placed me out of danger of various kinds to which he fancied I was exposed, and in several instances he saved my life When the stampede of elephants took place last year he caught me in his trunk and held me a prisoner between his fore feet until the general alarm had subsided

I do not like to review the details of Jumbo's sudden death. He showed his affection for me to the last moment, and it seems that he realized the danger to which I was exposed. He first took care, as he saw the fatal train coming, that I could be saved, and quickly put me out of harm's way. Then he as quickly rolled Tom Thumb away from the track, and in so doing lost so much time that the engine was upon him before he could move away He was a king, and he faced death like a king. The locomotive struck him on the head, fracturing his skull —Matthew Scott in Harper's Young People

Largest Fig Tree in the World.

The largest and probably the oldest fig tree in the world, standing in the garden of the Capuchin monastery at Roscoff is said to be sold It was planted in 1621. Its branches cover a space of 484 square meters—sufficient to shelter 300 persons.

The Colors of Animals.

[Popular Science Monthly.]

As a rule the parts of animals most exposed to rays of light are, other things being equal, richest in coloring matter. The backs of wild animals are usually, and with few exceptions, (as among nocturnal and burrowing animals,) more strongly colored than their bellies.

Another class of exceptions may be seen among fishes of certain families which lie on their sides instead of on their bellies, and expose not their backs but one of their sides to the light In these fishes the upper side is colored, while the under side, next to the ground and the darkness, is not. Articulates also have their upper sides most strongly colored, although what in them answers most nearly to the dorsal column is next to the ground. The parts of the shells of mollusks which are in contact with the ground are uncolored, while the parts exposed to the light shine with varied tints, and this, whatever may be the peculiar positions assumed by particular shells. For individuals of the same race, the abundance of the coloring matter is generally proportioned to the intensity of the light to which they are exposed.

It is well known that the skin is tanned by light, that people from the north are browned by living in the south, and that ruddiness and freckles appear under the action of the sunlight. Some people of the white race, like the Hindus and the Moors that live in southern climates, are frequently darker skinned than the negroes themselves. Still we can not affirm that light is the only cause of these changes.

The Story They Tell Out West.

[Cor Mail and Express.]

Every tourist who comes to Wyoming territory is told of the beautiful but deadly Rattlesnake mountain and warned not to bathe in the famous Clinging spring. The spring is in a valley of the wildest beauty. It is circular in form and perhaps 100 feet in circumference. The water is clear and two feet deep. The temperature during the fall is of blood warmth and during the remainder of the year icy cold. The beautiful spring entices the tired traveler or the mountain tramp to bathe in its waters. But the pleasant temptation conceals a deadly snare. Many have bathed, but it was the bath of death. The bottom which, through the pellucid waters, seems to be composed of a white sand almost marble-like in purity and polish, is in reality a sucking quagmire, and once within its clinging grasp there is no such thing as aid or escape.

Men without number have perished in this fatal trap, some with agonized friends standing not more than a score of feet away and utterly powerless. While the spring is remote from any high road, or even any general trail all around, it is a noted hunting region. Occasionally an unfortunate stranger finds himself on the margin of this fatal spring, and yielding to its seductions plunges in and is then no more His fate is a mystery, and is very probably laid to the account of the savage mountain lion or the ferocious silver-tip bear.

Migrating Squirrels.

[Cincinnati Times-Star.]

"I have been very much interested lately in reading about the migration of squirrels," remarked Mr. Isaac N. La Bonteaux.

"I didn't know that squirrels ever migrated!" said the newsman, interrogatively.

"Yes, they do. They don't migrate annually like the birds, but they change their place of residence at long periods. There are great numbers of squirrels round my place on College hill, and this fall I noticed they were not to be seen Usually at this season of the year the squirrels are busy gathering nuts, and the woods are noisy with their short, sharp bark, but now none of them are to be found or heard. Some time ago I predicted a squirrel migration and now I find that I was a true prophet. I read in the papers that thousands of them are crossing the Mississippi from east to west. I remember when I was a boy of a squirrel migration from west to east. I saw thousands of the little animals swimming the Great Miami. They swim with their tails out of water, and if by any mischance a squirrel gets his tail wet he is helpless. At that time, I recollect, boys stood on the bank of the river, and when the squirrel came near they would knock their tails into the water. Then it was an easy matter to wade in and catch them."

The Traveler's Annoyance in England.

Observing that at English railway stations luggage is fought for in a scrimmage like Rugby football, The Saturday Review advises any student of life—above all any poet—to go to a terminus when a train has come in, and watch the faces of the voyagers as they battle for "their things." What passions agitate the strugglers for bags and trunks! How they fly nervously from open van to open van! Their faces, even the youngest of them, are peaked and pinched with fear, care, anxiety. You may watch the wicked gamesters at Monte Carlos, and behold no such emotions as are nakedly exposed at Waterloo or Paddington.

Here, first, is trembling anxiety and light-winged hope; then come doubt and dread and sad-lipped patience and supreme despair. The record of such passions flows, almost inevitably, into blank verse The cruel and quivering eagerness of the old is matched by the hurried selfishness of the young. Then, at last, most faces are lit up with the light of thankfulness and joy, while only a tortured remnant abides of persons whose luggage has been carefully thrown out at the wrong station, or has been carried off, under their very noses, by accident or design.

Construction of the Hindoo Dome.

[Chicago Journal.]

Some of the designs among a collection illustrative of the Mohammedan architecture of western India on exhibition in Edinburgh has evoked this comment "In construction alone the Hindoo dome is a lesson. The maxim of its architects that 'an arch never sleeps made them discard the radiating voussoirs and employ a vault which, though nearly pyramidal in section, can be or namented in a great variety of styles and which, if at all large, looks to the eye below more or less arched."

Funny for the Philologist.

[Boston Post.]

Addison accuses the London street criers of cultivating the art of crying their wares so as to be understood, and in that case we believe bons mots and biographical sketches "The Olio," by Francis Grose, dated 1796, but, says Anderson, probably some twenty years earlier, the author says: "The varieties of cries uttered by the retailers of different articles in the streets of London make no inconsiderable part in its novelty to strangers and foreigners. An endeavor to guess at the goods they deal in through the medium of language would be a vain attempt, as few of them convey any articulate sound. It is by their tune and the time of day that the modern cries of London are to be discriminated."

J. T. Smith says that the no longer heard of "Holloway cheese cakes" was pronounced "All my teeth ache," and an old woman who sold mutton dumplings in the neighborhood of Gravel lane called, "Hot mutton trumpery" while a third crier, an old man who dealt in brick dust, used to shout something that sounded exactly like "Do you want a lick on the head?" Another man—a vender of chickweed—brayed like an ass; while a stentorian bawler, who was described as a great nuisance, shouted "Cat's meat," though he sold cabbages. Indeed, some of the cries in our own day would appear to be just as difficult to distinguish. A lady tells me that in the poor districts she regularly visits, the coal-cart man cries "I'm on the woolsack" but what he means is, "Fine Wallsend coal!"

The philologist will find the pronunciation of the peripatetic cockney vender of useful and amusing trifles—almost invariably penn'orths, by the way—worthy of careful study. Here are a couple of phonetically rendered examples. "Bettnooks, a penny fer two, two frer penny." [Button hooks, a penny for two, two for a penny. "En endy shoo-awn frer penny." [A handy shoe horn for a penny.]

The Venus of Milo.

[Philadelphia Call.]

The following was the manner in which this chef d'oeuvre came into the possession of France. In 1820 a Greek peasant of Milo (the ancient Melos of the Cyclades), in digging the ground, found it buried and broken in three fragments in a recess about seven or eight feet below the surface The French consul at Milo was then M. Brest, whom the peasant informed of his treasure and offered to sell it for a small sum

The functionary, who knew little about fine arts, referred to M. Daval d'Ailly, commander of the French government transport, the Emulation, then at the island. The latter proposed to purchase the statue immediately and remove it to his vessel But this proceeding was too hasty for the formalist, M. Brest, who wrote a long letter to the Marquis de Riviere, ambassador for Louis XVIII at the porte. This communication was lost on the way, but, fortunately for France, M. d'Ailly arrived at that moment in Milo to conduct a hydrographical survey He saw the statue, recognized at once the value of it, and sent a special courier, the Marquis de Riviere. The ambassador dispatched Count de Marcellus to Milo with instruction to effect the purchase

But all these formalities had taken time, and when the count arrived on the island the venus had been shipped on board a Turkish brig, and was about to leave for Constantinople He immediately applied to the primate, who, pressed by his insistance and even menaces, ordered the statue to be landed and sold by auction. This was what Count de Marcellus desired, and having become possessed of the treasure, he started for France with it, and did not stop until he had reached Paris. He had bought it in the name of Marquis de Riviere, who transferred his bargain to Louis XVIII, and the king presented the statue to the nation Such is the history of one of the most exquisite specimens of Greek art in the world.

Watches Not Needed in Japan.

[Choya Shimbun.]

In Japan the population is numerous, but labor is scarce. Not only is work scarce, but the people are idle, and very few exert themselves in active industry. Some may be inclined to think this an exaggerated statement, though admitting the fact as one of the weakest points of Japanese national habits; but when the state of things prevailing here is compared with that of European countries our assertion will be seen to be the truth. Artisans, for instance, will not execute work within the specified time. When they say they will finish a job before 7 o'clock next morning, you need not expect to see them before 8 or 9 o'clock. It is quite common to have an article ordered to be made within, say, three days, sent to you four or five days subsequently.

As workmen neither lose their occupation nor fail to make a living in consequence of their unpunctuality, watches are of no use to them. You always notice large crowds waiting for the departure of trains or ships several hours before the fixed hour without the least regard to the time thus wasted On the whole, therefore, it is not too much to say that watches are of no practical use to the generality of the Japanese people.

An Anecdote of Prince Jerome.

[Chicago Tribune.]

L'Illustration of Paris relates an amusing story concerning the son of Napoleon. A poor girl miserably dressed, dejected looking, asked alms from the prince, who was then a representative of the people. He handed her a five franc piece on which was the effigy of Napoleon I, and as she was feasting her eyes on the money the prince asked her: "Do you think I look like him?" "Whom!" said she, opening her eyes in astonishment. Prince Napoleon pointed to the white piece of money. "Him, whom!" "Napoleon The girl looked at him and repeated as if she had never spoken to in an unknown tongue "Napoleon! Napoleon

The prince was astounded to find you did not know Napoleon he inquired. No "Nor ever heard of him even spoken of? Never in the Rue de Rivoli, arcades, evening walks who didn't know Napoleon? And Prince Napoleon added his features lated the indignant Gentlemen, you see how it is. Be modest!

WAITING.

[D J Robertson.]

When all the harvest work is and
The field with Summer's
We
The
My heart unc
"My love, my love," the

For
The hope of dawn the night
The grief of pain, the dust of
And grieving want and pa
Be crowned beneath the sunli
Of my great joy—she loveth

The Summer winds that come
Laughing about the shady
The waters in their ebb and
Have still one voice through
"Love mocks at time. Love la
I wait because she bids me wa

Nor would I wonder if she ca
In any place on any day,
From out the sunset's crimson
Or down the morning's mist
Nor dream it more, nor find it
The marvel of her loveliness.

BARTHOLDI, THE NOTED

Entertained by the Lotus C
Appearance—His Great

["Gath's" New York

A few nights ago Bar
sculptor, was entertained
club, and 130 guests w
Whitelaw Reid, president
presented the sculptor, wh
ent looking man from wha
posed. Indeed, I should h
him to be an American of
order with some southern
has long black hair, cl
evenly off at the bottom
head of only moder
eyes rather on the gr
line than black or rich,
and powerful nose, ha
matched in a day's walk, t
Gothic nose. When he g
he spoke with a strong Fr
ciation, going over his E
slowly and thoughtfully.

He made a good impres
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ing, but this work has cos
nine years of arduous lab
and experiment. It is
statue in the world, and
largest statue the world h
had to be conceived with
of an artist, and modele
experience of a mechan
only had to conceive it
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completed. Bartholdi is
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times, of colossal, or
gigantic statuary.

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falls heavily on the artist
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resources, in the impres
make on great masse
who are called upon
the money. He has
abroad competitors, envi
eority and international
in a country where much
is minature, and praised
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losing all his proceeds
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he might have made a g
money by attending to t
forms of art.

The Real Mikado and
Hunters We

The real mikado was
power by a red revolution
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boy of 16 years He fo
system, wherein 600,0
maintained for war. Th
military encampment.
kado changed all. He ma
ent the freemen, and th
the subordinates. He m
holders, in perpetual te
lands. He insured as g
to life and property as n
his code of laws he mod
of England and the Uni
tablishing a sufficient jud

He gathered about him
and progressive counselo
empire already having 5
road, 5,000 miles of teleg
surpassed postal facilitie
saving bank system wort
in this country. He has
and can repair ships wit
great, if not greater, th
accomplished is what he
he proposed to do, and
1890, to convert his emp
stitutional empire, wit
exercising the delegated
people.

Jumbo as a Gen
Harper's Young

Mr. Barnum sends
short account of Jumbo
to his herd of elephants

"The day after Jum
Madison Square garden
introduce him to the th
elephants which we ha
of us feared the result,
that Jumbo was too mu
man to misbehave. So
thirty five elephants in
ing chained one leg to a
Scott led Jumbo in. He
of the string of elepha
for a little surprised
other elephants when
circle him approaching.
and the other elephants
kindly, and each exter
trunk to pass, which
with his own trunk, g
plant a kind caress.
med at once establis
model without interru
on his death."

Poisoned in Shootin
[New York T

N.Y. Varo and Lond
directors of two sh
were affected with the
fumes of mercurial po
the use of fulminating
suggested the recom
shooting galleries shou
hood or wash that
in such galleries
poyed

Frenchman.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY

—"Where can I get an education "At the Prospect Normal and Commercial School"

—Mrs. Samuel Mehaffy is at Toledo, O., visiting friends for a few days.

—Mrs V. M. Bucklin, of Rockland, Maine, is the guest of Mrs. J. Fribley

—Miss Ida Krause is visiting friends in the beautiful and lively little city of Greenville, O.

—Crestline will play two games of polo here Christmas, one in the afternoon and one in the evening.

—A scrub game of polo was played at the rink last night to keep the regular team in good condition.

—Miss Clara M. Smith, principal of the High School, entertained the senior class at her rooms at Mrs. Bunker's last evening

—The meetings at the U. B. Church are growing in interest and attendance. Sunday night two to three hundred were turned away, unable even to find standing room

—Jake Miller is back from Delaware after a two weeks lay off from work, during which time he visited his folks at that city.

—The Huber boys had a lay off yesterday while the boiler that furnishes the steam for the establishment was being cleaned.

—Mrs Chas. Mayer and the sick son, Charlie, have been removed to the residence of Lewis Mayer, where it is thought that both will promptly recover health.

—Worthy of example: The Stark County Commissioners have a standing reward of $300 for the capture and conviction of any horsethief who steals a horse in that county.

—Rev W. Dowling returned from Mentor last evening after holding a very pleasant and profitable series of meetings there. He will be here until Friday when he goes to Urbana to remain over Sabbath

—Joe T. Matthews has bought the stock of groceries formerly owned by Davis & Ramsdall, and has entered the field of business for himself. Joe is a wide-awake young man with clever business ideas, and we heartily wish him success.

—The meetings at the U. B Church, conducted by Rev R. J. Parrett, are growing in influence daily. The church is crowded at every service Seven have applied for membership and conversions occur nightly

—Upper Sandusky Chief Miss Ann Laden has been visiting friends and relatives in Marion .....W A Gipson, wife and daughter, Dr. R. N McConnell and mother, and L. Seligman and wife went to Marion, Thursday, to participate in the annual banquet of the Knights Templar

—Col. W. W. Conklin reached his 86th mile post in the journey of life yesterday and made his usual walk to the C, H. V. and T. depot. The Col is now one of the oldest residents in the county and yet gives promise of remaining longer than a good many younger than he

—To thus express it, DeBoer of the season was at the rink last night. Perhaps the one legged artist didn't do himself justice before the handful of people present, but it was certainly the most sickly exhibition we have yet had. One legged people can find a better vocation than making fools of themselves on skates.

—The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad will early in January begin to run through passenger trains from Detroit to Washington and New York. The new route will be from Detroit to Point Pleasant via the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo; to Kanawha Falls via the Ohio Central; to Washington via the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Virginia Midland railways.

—Press An interior town has a progressive euchre club called the Mikado. At a recent meeting Ko-Ko got mad and knocked out two of Pooh Bah's front teeth, and 'twas only by clipping Yum Yum's hair close to her head that Pitti Sing's fingers could be extricated from their death grip The rest of the Mikado united in warbling "Here's a how de do" while the combatants fought.

—Delaware Chronicle: The two days' Home Missionary Convention of the Marion Presbytery, held in this city, closed last evening A number of speakers of note were present from a distance. The Rev Mr Newel, of Salt Lake City, delivered a highly interesting lecture on "Missionary Work in Utah," last evening, and the Rev Dr. Roberts an admirable one also on "Needs of Missionary Work to be done in the United States" A great interest was taken in the exercises by those present, and it is believed that much good will result to the missionary cause as a result of the work of this convention

—Go here the "Prince of Orators" on Wednesday evening at Music Hall Col Copeland is the lecturer of the day and his "Snobs and snobbery" is brimful of fun and sense The poet, William Cullen Bryant, says in 1875 "I have [illegible] that extensive [illegible] a liberal education and fine sense [illegible] humor combined with a natural gift of oratory, renders Mr Copeland as a lecturer the peer of any American platform speaker of my acquaintance." In February, 1881, President Garfield, himself a superior orator said "The Colonel's lecture was in the main earnest, eloquent, witty and learned It should be delivered in every town and city in the land" Tickets to the full course of five lectures, $2, single admission, 50 cts At H. C. Herriman & Co's drug store. Reserved seats at the same place

Assigned.

Yesterday Wm. Gabler and wife, of Waldo, assigned to C. C. Fisher, of this city The assets will amount from $4000 to $6000, and it is estimated that this amount will fully settle all the liabilities We have not learned the cause of assignment.

One by One.

Another of Marion's old settlers was called to his eternal home at three o clock this morning, Wm M. Hardy being the last summoned. He had been ill for some time past and seriously so for the past two weeks, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Dunlap, on south West street.

Mr Hardy was born at Cheapside, Essex county, New Jersey, in 1808. In the year 1833 he came to Ohio and has been a resident here ever since that time. At the time of his death he was 76 years, 11 months and 12 days of age.

Appreciation Shown.

Since sickness has afflicted the family of Chas Mayer, a neighbor, Mrs. H. J. Scholl, has been a constant and willing assistant to the family every day, lending her aid in a truly neighborly way. Feeling such service and labor worthy of an expression of appreciation, the neighbors, Messrs. J Hecker, J. Berry, S R Dumble, Clark Turney, J. Beckley, F Beckley and J. H Foster, presented her with a beautiful crescent, brilliant pin, as a mark of their regards in the matter. There was never a gift more merited or more freely given, and Mrs. Scholl is indeed thankful

The Trial Begun.

At 11 o'clock this forenoon the jury that is to try Will Fisher, of Kenton, was sworn in as follows, it being composed of the same men that were on duty throughout the October term excepting one J. G. Geddes, Wm. Wolfinger, J. N Campbell, Byron Maloney, Wm Oborn, Jerry Smeltzer, John Burtsfield, Daniel Augustine, M C Aye, Chris Knuckle, M. Jacoby and J. J Schoenlaub

The case was stated, and the examination of witnesses on the part of the prosecution began this afternoon at 1 30

Prosecuting Att'y Chas Melhorn and John Swick, of Kenton, and I F McNeal of Marion, have charge of the case for the State, and I C Daugherty and A P Johnson, of Kenton, and B G Young of this city, will conduct the defense

Over ninety witnesses have been subpœnaed to appear at the trial

LaRue.

I am unable to leave my room, slowly convalescent, however

Geo Christian called Saturday evening to get his deed and pay for the land, glad he did as I was unable to call upon him and deliver the deed

H. M. Virden and Miss Burke were married Sunday morning at the residence of Mr. Baughman

Mrs. Hannah Dutton, an aged lady from Kansas on a visit, died suddenly at the residence of Mrs Jane Owens last week She was buried Sunday

Last Sunday Rev Zell, of the Baptist church, married a couple before breakfast He has been hired for another year here. This is his ninth year by my count Some think a change would be in order, and possibly it might be advisable, however, he has held his standing well.

The democrats wanted a change, they barely get it and are not satisfied.

The Supreme Court has ruled as I expected they would as fast as opportunities offer Let the people oust every democrat on the Supreme Bench. I hope the Scott law will be re enacted by the House promptly, let the Senate dare to defeat it I hope the House will act with great prudence and wisdom in all they do, elect John Sherman United States Senator without a descenting voice This Hamilton county fraud will be heard from at the next State election

Mr Perkins is here getting up a writing class. I presume he will succeed as he is an accomplished teacher

G N Myers has bought the Crowly property, owns it all now He must have made some money within a few months

It is said that another saloon is coming, a whisky den, don't know what Dr Mouser thinks of free whisky by this time I guess he has turned his attention to surgery.

The Grant book men have not as yet returned, I hope to see the book soon.

Civil liberty, American liberty, that liberty which resides in law, protected [illegible] institutions and upheld the majority of a popular [illegible] is not the product of a desire for a determination to be free Such liberty comes, if [illegible] at all, after [illegible] mistakes, [illegible] painful defeats have taught [illegible] power [illegible] some [illegible], when a people [illegible] armed by adversity and disappointment that a total negative of authority and a jealousy of all restraint can end only in leaving society without the defences and securities, which nothing but law can do for it It comes when the passions are exhausted and rival sets of opposing interests have worn themselves out in the vain endeavor to reach what reason and justice and self-sacrifice alone can procure Then is the intellect of a nation ready to act with fidelity and energy Then it can grasp the principles and incorporate them into a practical form of a government, sufficient to give vitality and strength. The convention that framed the Constitution of the United States was a body of great, good and wise men, competent morally and intellectually for the work assigned them There must be a moral completeness in the characters of those who are to achieve such a work; for it does not consist solely in devising schemes or creating offices, and parcelling out jurisdictions and powers, serving parties or seeking selfish ends There must be an adjustment of conflicting interests, and a wise reconciliation of conflicting opinions There must be a surrender of darling objects, of local policy, to the central purpose of the greatest happiness to the greatest number, and a high sense of justice in the characters of members of such a body of men—magnanimity and true patriotism; no fanaticism must be allowed to show its head

Next week I will close upon this subject I wish to call attention to the difference between the statesman in the formation of the government and now—in capacity, honesty and integrity. A convention now to revise our national institution could accomplish nothing, and if revised could never be adopted by the States C.

"As Good as New,"

Are the words used by a lady, who was at one time given up by the most eminent physicians, and left to die. Reduced to a mere skeleton, pale and haggard, not able to leave her bed, from all those distressing diseases peculiar to suffering females, such as displacement, leucorrhœa, inflamation, etc, etc She began taking Dr Pierce's "Favorite Prescription,' and also using the local treatments recommended by him, and is now, she says, "as good as new." Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

—Findlay has struck gas in the eleventh well, the last yielding 400,000 cubic feet daily.

—W A. Guthery now has a position behind the counter at Frash's new dry goods house

—The Cincinnati Post, Monday. John Coleman, Marion, O, was killed by cars at Wilkesbarre, Pa, yesterday.

—Those who had time today seemed to want no other enjoyment than that of basking in the sunshine

—The whist club was entertained at the residence of C C Fisher, on Mt Vernon avenue, last evening.

—The advance agent of Thatcher, Primrose & West was in the city today mapping out the paper for the bill posters

—D S Fisher and wife are in the city attending the trial of their son. They are stopping with J. R Salter and family.

—The schedule of debts filed in the Probate's office indicate that the C. Zeller assets will pay about fifty cents on the dollar.

—The N. Y, P and O. will likely put a new time table into effect next Sunday to connect with various lines along the route already changed

—A man, supposed to be an Indiana murderer, was arrested this morning at the N. Y., P. and O. depot, but was released shortly afterwards

—There is more shopping done now-a-days than ever before for the same amount of buying The people do a great amount of "looking around."

—Mrs S. E Reecherts, of Chicago, on a visit to her folks in Delaware, is making a short stay at the residence of Mrs. W. H. McClure, on Oak street.

—The Delaware and Mansfield telephone line has been completed throughout and Marion can now "Hello" at the enterprising city of Mansfield via Delaware.

—Bucyrus wanted a date with the Marion polo team for Thursday evening, but the home team were unable to give it to them, as a couple of its members were laid up

—Dal Day is assisting Recorder Rupp for a few days as Mr. Rupp will finish up all work before leaving the office to his successor. Mr Rupp will leave an excellent lot of records.

—Commissioner Apthorp finished his inspection of the Toledo division of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo yesterday, and begins today on the Hocking Valley division

—Prof. Wm P Moran will not leave Marion as predicted by a very few of his opponents His private practice affords him a liberal recompense and is still on the increase He merely resigned the leadership of the Citizens' Band and is open for private engagements

—The workmen at Lust's confectionary are worked down and might just at present in order to fill the orders that are in for the holidays H D Morrill has quit the road until after New Years, as orders by mail are now put off by their inability to supply the demand

[illegible] pay [illegible] keep grades in this city must necessarily be responsible for a vast amount of profanity. The owners of such pavements can, by a judicious sprinkling of ashes, salt or sawdust, remove this stumbling block out of the way of weak brethren

—It is quite generally understood that D S Fisher, formerly of the Kenton Democrat and recently Clerk of the House of Representatives, has purchased a half interest in the Democratic Mirror office Vaughan & Fisher will make a strong team if the news is correct.

—A "family quarrel" among the dizzy dames and "Lord Chief Justice, Chief Solicitor, High Treasurer &c. &c.," of the Canal street bagnio caused the appearance of the entire crew at the Mayor's Court this morning. G. A. Huffman was fined for striking Dollie Day and the two were then ordered to leave town with the charming Lizzie Lafe. They will probably comply and Canal street will be rid of its greatest nuisance for a time at least.

—The conductors and engineers of the N. Y., P. and O, who went South to be employed on the Florida Southern railroad, of which Mr. T. A. Philips, formerly division superintendent of the N. Y, P and O, is now general manager, seriously complain of misrepresentations. The men who went there of course expected to fall into lucrative positions at once, be met with all the promotions of the line, receive big salaries, run passenger trains, etc, but on the contrary they have derived little or no benefit from their change of positions. Salaries are not near as large as they are here, and their expenses are nearly double.

The Tyrolian Queen.

This charming little operetta was rendered before quite a good audience at Music Hall last evening. Under the skillful direction of Miss Ella G. Winnek the choruses were rendered with a remarkable proficiency for singers so young and the leading roles were ably assumed by the Misses Winnek.

The costuming was excellent and the fairies looked beautiful.

Miss Winnek's untiring energy must have been required to make it the success it was.

IN MEMORIUM.

The many friends of the family of Mrs George W. Baker, who was buried last Sabbath afternoon, have, one by one, returned to their different homes, except Mrs Smith, who will remain a little while with Mrs. Johnston.

Mrs. Baker, in her long anticipation of death had made a few requests. She was anxious to die in her own room at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Johnston, she wanted to be dressed all in white, "like the saints," as she expressed it, then to be carried to her own church, which had been the chief delight and anxiety of her life, she wished to be buried on the Sabbath, if possible (a day she always held to be sacred). And it was a happy providence which permitted her friends to carefully fulfill all her desires.

The two daughters took the entire care of her during her illness, and prepared her in her white robes to enter the presence of her Savior. She was carried in her casket by her son, Rev. O. E. Baker, son-in-laws, J C. Johnston, of Marion, O C Smith, of Toledo, and Wm. Clark, of Van Wert, her grand-son, O. W. Johnston, of Morral; and her brother-in-law, Hon. Jas H. Godman, of Columbus. Two other sons, Allen and Eber Baker, who reside in the West, were not able to be present

Before leaving the house her son, O E Baker, offered a touching prayer, and the grand children sang two verses of "Shall we Gather at the River," while a large number of relatives and friends were informally gathered about the casket

Age seemed to leave her in death She looked as fair as the lilies that lay near her breast, and an expression of perfect peace rested upon her face.

The floral offerings were very handsome.

The physicians and ministers who attended her were great favorites with her and both were particularly tender and appreciative. Thus there is no regret nor disappointment in all that has passed and the children who have tenderly guarded the trust their father left them when he died four years ago feel that they have given her back to his care. They are forever secure in their home of bliss and "all is well" with them

"Love's labor won"—
Two perfect lives ended,
They have entered into
Their rest"

"It Knocks the Spots,"

And everything in the nature of eruptions, blotches, pimples, ulcers, scrofulous humors, and incipient consumption, which is nothing more nor less than scrofula of the lungs, completely out of the system. It stimulates and invigorates the liver, tones up the stomach, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, and builds up the weak places of the body It is a purely vegetable compound, and will do more than is claimed for it We refer to Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical discovery"

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AN EDUCATION?
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For full Particulars Address,
A. W. YALE, President,
PROSPECT (Marion Co.) OHIO.

AMONG THE PEOPLE OF ICELAND.

The Natives Devoted to Snuff and Strong Drink—Lack of Cleanliness—Names.

Verith thejer siler—May you be blessed Upon entering or leaving a store or house, parting with a friend, or meeting an entire stranger on the road, this sentiment is always expressed The national salutation is a kiss all round, friends and strangers alike, and in the country the custom is still followed, but like many other time-honored practices handed down from the days when Iceland, in several and great respects, was leading the world, this habit is fast disappearing at the capital It is the rule of the road never to pass a person without a salutation, and in traveling one sees many affectionate greetings between the people, who, although very cordial to foreigners, have ceased, within the last few years, to extend their demonstrations toward them beyond the proffer of the snuff horn or brandy bottle, or perhaps a piece of rock candy or a few raisins they may have in the recesses of their pockets

To see horny visaged men, often without dismounting from their ponies, earnestly embrace and kiss one another as affectionately as two parroquetts, strikes the stranger as decidedly Icelandic, especially when, as in almost every case their upper lips are crossed by two very prominent dark streaks, the result of the frequent use of snuff After bussing each other in good round style, one of them produces a small horn, from which he empties at least a spoonful into his own large nostrils, and then passes it round, generally following it up with a small keg unstrapped from behind the saddle, or a bottle brought forth from the depths of an old stocking Owing to the isolated lives they lead, the country people improve every opportunity to chat with those they meet, and after some time spent in the exchange of news and friendship's little commodities, they again embrace, catch their ponies, who have been allowed to stray, and once more take the road.

SNUFF AND ALCOHOL.

The ability of the average Icelander to appropriate snuff is rarely equaled. Somewhere I have read of a Queen Charlotte, who, in accordance with the grace with which she did all things, and for which she was greatly envied by the ladies of her court, was in the habit of laying a train of snuff down the whole length of her white satin sleeve, and then with one sweep of her queenly nose, she would secure every particle. A few of these people empty a small mountain of the powder upon the back of the hand and transfer it to the nose, but the way is to apply the end of the snuff horn directly to the nostril, throw the head far back and by a shake of the horn, and "a long pull and a strong pull," obtain the desired quantity, of course treating the other nostril in the same way It is needless to say that they enjoy the operation and that the removal of external traces is considered entirely unnecessary.

As for the drinking habit, it will be met with everywhere, but here it is certainly a great and universal obstacle to the advancement of the people Every opportunity is improved to get "half seas over," and it is no uncommon thing to see a farmer hobnobbing with some chance acquaintance, in the shadow of a rock, while his pack ponies, loaded with the wares for which he has bartered his year's produce, are scattered far along or straying from the road, and his riding-pony stands sleepily by, apparently understanding the situation The Icelanders are seldom ugly or quarrelsome, nor can their time be reckoned as valuable, but the fact that not the least proportion of their scanty produce goes for drink and that they often lose in other ways through this habit, would, under other circumstances, condemn the custom upon grounds of economy and thrift.

HOUSEHOLD HABITS.

In personal and household habits, these people are emphatically not clean, and culinary untidiness, together with entomological discomforts are not the least inconveniences of Icelandic travel. As regards wearing apparel, many of the people seem to have adopted the principle of the man who every Saturday night, flung his socks against the wall. If they stuck they were washed, otherwise they were good for another week. In towns, too, one every day sees practices that in almost any other country would cause the offenders to be fined at the hands of the law But in regarding all this, great allowance must be made for the isolation of their country, and causes resulting from no fault of their own play an important part in the present condition of the people.

Personal nomenclature here is still in its primitive stages. Only one name is given to a child and that's all he ever gets A boy or man is simply Jon or Olafur and further distinction is obtained by asking "whose son are you?" In writing, the father's name is added, as, Jon Sigurd's son, or Olafur Eythor's son. It will be seen, however, that there is no family name and that it is very difficult to trace one's ancestors if the genealogical thread is once lost The son of Sigmundur is Ausgeir Sigmundurson, his boy is, perhaps, Gieli Ausgeirsson and in the next generation we find Thorstein Gielisson, or as the name of the father is sometimes transposed and given to the eldest son, we may have in this case Ausgeir Gielisson. The girls are Ragnhilda Pietturs Dottur or Thorhalla Felixdottur and are so known through life, only rarely discarding the national custom and taking the name of their husbands, which act, clearly enough, would make them somebody's son—Reykjavik Cor Atlanta Constitution.

Luxury for a Copper Coin.

The Roman baths were supplied from stupendous aqueducts The walls of their lofty apartments were covered with curious mosaics, that imitated the art of the pencil in the elegance of design and the variety of colors The Egyptian granite was beautifully incrusted with the precious green marble of Numidia, the perpetual stream of hot water was poured into the spacious basins, through so many wide mouths of bright and massy silver, and the meanest Roman could purchase, with a small copper coin, the daily enjoyment of a scene of pomp and luxury which might excite the envy of the kings of Asia.—Philadelphia Call.

The Two Varieties of Ginger.

Ginger is the root of a shrub first known in Asia, and now cultivated in the West Indies and Sierra Leone. The stem grows three or four feet high, and dies every year There are two varieties of ginger—white and black—caused by taking more or less care in selecting and preparing the roots, which are always dug in winter, when the stems are withered. The white is best.—Philadelphia Call.

Managed the Foreign Residents.

The beatinadoing of a young woman in Tangier, Morocco, has so enraged the foreign residents that they have called on England to interfere and establish a protectorate. The country is now [illegible] under the [illegible]

The Influence of a Great Man's Name.

A few years ago Senator Lamar, finding that he had a weak-looking Jersey bull calf on his hands, decided to name it Senator George C Vest, thinking that perhaps this great title would put life blood into its veins. He was not mistaken. The poor ragged caffling, under the influence of milk, Mississippi air, and Vest's name, grew rapidly, and in time became a goodly animal. It was not of the purest breed, however, though it had some good ancestors, and Senator Lamar finally sold it to Senator McPherson, of New Jersey The change of climate helped the young bull, and in the course of a year or two it became the chief of McPherson's herd The other day it was taken to the state fair of New Jersey and it has taken the first premium of the Jersey cattle of that state.—Cleveland Leader

The Truffle Industry in France.

This is the season for gathering French truffles, and the truffle-growing districts between the Alps and the Rhone are very busy, the single department of Vaucluse yielding nearly $500,000 worth in a good year. The finest, however, come from Perigord. Truffles are often adulterated and "jockeyed" Hollow places are filled with clay, or several small ones made to appear as a single large one In Paris, even, imitation truffles are made of potatoes coated with earth from the Perigord district, or pale ones are blackened with oak dyes.—Paris Letter.

Net Profits of 350 Per Cent.

In the trial of a case at Glascow, Scotland, recently it came out that a clothing manufacturer was employing a number of girls, aged from 15 to 18 years, at 50 cents a week for fifty hours' work, and he consequently was able to reckon his net profits at about 350 per cent. on work and material

OLDEN TIMES

The formula by which Mishler's Herb Bitters is compounded is over two hundred years old, and of German origin. The entire range of proprietary medicines cannot produce a preparation that enjoys so high a reputation in the community where it is made as

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

It is the best remedy for Kidney and Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Cramp in the Stomach, Indigestion, Malaria, Periodical Complaints, etc. As a Blood Purifier, it has no equal It tones the system, strengthening, invigorating and giving new life.

The late Judge Hayes, of Lancaster Co., Pa., an able jurist and an honored citizen once wrote "Mishler's Herb Bitters is very widely known, and has acquired a great reputation for medicinal and curative properties I have used myself and in my family several bottles and I am satisfied that the reputation is not unmerited"

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,
525 Commerce St., Philadelphia

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

WHAT IS IT?

A strictly vegetable preparation, composed of a choice and skillful combination of Nature's best remedies. The discoverer does not claim it a cure for all the ills, but boldly warrants it cures every form of disease arising from a torpid liver, impure blood, disordered kidneys, and where there is a broken down condition of the System, requiring a prompt and permanent tonic, it never fails to restore the sufferer. Such is BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Sold by all druggists, who are authorized by the manufacturers to refund the price to any purchaser who is not benefited by their use.

PRICE, $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Props.,
BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

THE GREAT REGULATOR

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

—PURELY VEGETABLE.—

—ARE YOU— BILIOUS?

The Regulator never fails to cure. I most cheerfully recommend it to all who suffer from Bilious Attacks or any Disease caused by a disarranged state of the Liver. W H BERNARD, Kansas City, Mo

DO YOU WANT GOOD DIGESTION?

I suffered intensely with Full Stomach, Headache, etc A neighbor who had taken Simmons Liver Regulator told me it was a sure cure for my trouble The first dose I took relieved me very much, and in one week a time I was as strong and hearty as I ever was It is the best medicine I ever took.—Exchange.

H GARNSHAW, Richmond, VA

DO YOU Suffer from CONSTIPATION?

Testimony of Hiram Warner, Chief Justice of Ga "I have used Simmons Liver Regulator for Constipation of my Bowels, caused by a temporary Derangement of the Liver for the last three or four years, and always with perfect success."

SAFER AND BETTER THAN CALOMEL! I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business.

J. HUGO, Middleport, Ohio.

ONLY GENUINE!

MANUFACTURED BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
PRICE, $1.00.

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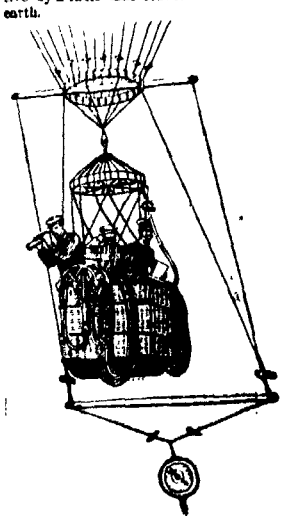
SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

Stationary Military Balloons.

During the war in Tonquin the French made valuable use of balloons to observe the movements of the enemy. The apparatus was fastened to the ground, and the car and car ascended several hundred feet into the air. Then, with field glass, the observer investigated the enemy. The balloon is held to the ground by a cable, which is paid out upon a windlass. The technical military name for the whole machine is a "captive balloon," meaning thereby not a balloon that has been captured, but one that is held captive by a cable that reaches from it to the earth.

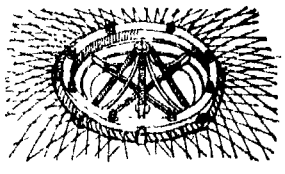


CAR OF BALLOON.

England and Germany followed France in ordering aeronautic plants among military equipments, and now Italy and Russia have followed suit. Indeed, the inventor is at present at work trying to make a steerable balloon for the czar's government. It does not appear quite when we are to have the machine attached to our army in the United States.

The builder of all the captive balloons is one man, a Frenchman, M. Stephen Yon. France is the native country of balloons. That in the picture is from a drawing of one recently constructed for Russia.

The apparatus consists of three main parts, the balloon, the gas generator for inflating it, and the cable and windlass. The bag is of Chinese silk, covered with balloon varnish. The netting is of Naples hemp. The car is very neatly suspended. The balloon can lean over at any angle without tipping the car out of the level. A dynamometer measures the ascensional power, and indicates at any moment how powerfully the balloon is dragging upon the cable. The most unique feature is perhaps the telephone, through which the observers in the car can talk down to those on the earth. An insulated wire is wound around the cable. The car is freely balanced in the strong frame that appears below the netting. This is what prevents its tipping.



UPPER VALVE.

Of admirable construction also are the upper and lower valves. The adaptations to make them fit tight are perfect. Metallic bars press upon a band of india rubber, by means of springs. The four lines of coiled spring are shown in the illustration. A brake rope and anchor are provided, in case of a free ascent.

The inflation is with hydrogen, generated by decomposing water with iron and sulphuric acid. The generator is mounted upon a four wheeled carriage, which is drawn by two horses. Thus it can be taken from place to place. The water and acid are distributed automatically by the aid of a small steam engine. The ascension windlass is worked by steam. On the whole, what would civilization be without steam? The windlass, too, is mounted upon a wagon. From 8,500 to 17,000 cubic feet of hydrogen are produced in an hour.

A third carriage hauls the folded balloon and its belongings. A complete aeronautic plant weighs 10,500 pounds distributed between the carriages. Supplies of iron, coal and acid must be carried with the army baggage.

La Nature, a French scientific journal, publishes the complete description of the captive balloon, and felicitates itself that so perfect an invention is the work of a Frenchman. Then, with the usual despairing howl, La Nature adds:

"How much service such balloons would have been able to render France during the war of 1870, while the enemy was so skillfully hiding its movements!"

Frenchmen can never forget 1870.

The Megaphone.

The introduction of the megaphone on shipboard—a sort of telescope for the ear, or machine for magnifying sound—is said to be a boon in prospect for mariners. Its design is to enable a person to hear or carry on a conversation with people at a distance, and it is constructed of two huge cone-shaped tubes, eight feet long and three in diameter at the large end, which diminish to an apex in the form of rubber tubes small enough to place in the ear. Between these tubes are two smaller ones, constructed in the same manner, but not more than half the diameter. By placing the rubber tubes in the ear and speaking through the smaller cones the person can hear and be heard at a long distance, and it thus aids mariners in listening for the sound of breakers, or carrying on conversation with persons on shore or on other vessels at a distance.

Underground Telegraphs in Germany.

[Scientific American.]

The question of underground wires, which is now being agitated in American cities, has so far been answered abroad in the affirmative, that in several countries, and notably in Germany, the underground system has even been adopted for communication between distant cities. It was in 1875 that Dr. Stephan, the director general of German posts and telegraphs, conceived the idea of that great underground network of telegraphic cables which now connects the principal cities of the empire. The favorable results which had been obtained from the cables of galvanized iron wire, insulated with gutta percha, which were manufactured by the well-known engineering firm of Felten & Guilleaume, of Cologne, induced the government to experiment with this cable, and, finally, in the following year, to adopt it in the construction of the underground line between Berlin and Halle. This was recognized as simply experimental. The distance between the two cities is 120 miles, though the connecting cable had a length of 175 miles. There were seven conductors in this cable, and consequently a total mileage of 1,225 miles. The work of construction began in March, and was completed during the following July. This line was eminently successful, and demonstrated to the satisfaction of the administration that the rapidity of transmission was adequate, and that the inductive action of the parallel currents would cause no embarrassment. In consequence, the system was extended over the entire empire, and as finished in 1880 had a total length of cable of 4,000 miles, and of conductors of not less than 28,000 miles. A portion of the network was constructed of cables composed of seven copper wires, 0.6 of a millimeter in diameter, and insulated with gutta percha and Chatterton compound. The size and number of the conductors varied in the different cables, but were usually greater in those of later construction. The joints in the cables occurred, as a rule, once in every kilometer (3,280 feet 10 inches) and were protected by means of cast iron boxes. After the laying of each section electrical tests were made upon the whole of the cable in place, in order to prove the joints. Ditches to receive the cable were made about one meter deep, except in those places where masonry or rock interfered, and then a depth of three-quarters of a meter was deemed sufficient. A meter is about a yard and 3¾ inches. In transporting the cables they were wound on large wooden bobbins, and were protected by a covering of straw and sheet iron. The work of laying a cable is shown in our illustration. Since the establishment of the system, electrical tests have been made once every month, and show that in some cases the insulation has improved, while the oldest cable, laid about nine years ago, is as good to-day as when first laid. The cables of the entire system have been manufactured by the same firm, and have cost, in position, about $7,800,000. The example of Germany has since been followed by France, where underground cables are largely in use. They give, as a rule, the same rapidity of transmission as the aerial lines, and, from their protection from the atmosphere, are much more durable. Since the introduction of the telephone and electric

LAYING THE CABLE.

light Messrs. Felten & Guillaume have made enormous quantities of cables for these purposes. Those surrounded with lead, and insulated with impregnated hemp, are well known in the electrical world. The wire cables used on the San Francisco cable roads are also of their manufacture.

THE FASHIONS

Winter Fashions in Flowers.

Roses will continue to be popular for corsage bouquets, hand bouquets, table decoration, and, in fact, everywhere in fashionable circles. But while the rose is solid in the affections of society people, they are looking about for a change in the style of rose that will wear. All the very beautiful roses, such as the Jacqueminot, have no odor. The demand now is for a showy rose with a sweet perfume. Two varieties are going to be favorites, all well-informed florists agree. One is the William Francis Bennett rose, raised in England by William Francis Bennett, a cultivator of hybrid roses near London. It is the color of the Jacqueminot rose, is richly fragrant, and is a tea rose. A florist of Philadelphia paid Mr Bennett $3,750 for the stock of the hybrid, so he alone can propagate it and sell slips and cuttings. It is an exceedingly prolific plant, and the buds will not come higher than the Jacqueminot did when introduced. Next to the Bennett in popular favor will be the American Beauty, also a crimson rose, but more like a hybrid perpetual than the Bennett rose. It is very fragrant.

How to Laugh.

Hand in hand with refined speech goes the refined laugh. The principal of a large boarding school once told me that close observation of her pupils had shown her that a latent vein of coarseness was sometimes revealed by a laugh, when the words and tones were carefully guarded; and I have heard the mother of a charming family say that she taught every one of her children to laugh.

"Oh!" says some one, "do not ask us to talk and laugh by rule! All freshness and spontaneity would be lost, and nothing but affectation would remain."

Does a pianist lose his spontaneity when years of study have trained his fingers to fly over the keys? Has an artist lost his inspiration when his skilled brush paints on the canvas the pictures in his heart and brain?

We reach the truest liberty when our lives are so ordered by rules that we are unconscious of them, and do things in the right way because it has become easier than the wrong.

What Colors to Wear.

The French chemist Chevreul from the Academy of Science, has made harmony of colors an especial study and directed his theories to ladies' toilets. He has given the following opinion regarding hats and bonnets. A black hat, with pink, white or red feathers is especially becoming to a fair complexion. Brunettes ought to choose black, yellow or orange feathers. A completely white hat demands a very bright complexion, all the same whether for fair or dark wearers. A fair lady should always wear a pink or blue feather in a white hat. For decided brunettes blue is decidedly unbecoming, they ought in preference to wear red or orange. Light blue bonnets are particularly becoming to very fair faces. If dark ladies venture to wear such bonnets, they should at least have them trimmed with yellow. A green bonnet makes a delicate, soft complexion look even more beautiful; white or pale pink flowers are the proper trimming for this. A red hat or bonnet ought never to come close to the face, but must be relieved by a green or white inside trimming. White flowers with full foliage have a good effect on red. A dark red hat can only be worn by ladies possessing a very bright color. Violet hats and bonnets are not to be recommended if worn they should have a yellow lining; Yellow hats should, in reverse to this, have another color against the face.

And yet, with all his learning, M. Chevreul has given very little in all this wisdom that will be of use to average American women. Half of them are neither light nor dark, but of that undecided state which is half way between. Moreover, at least half of them beyond the age of 25 have become sallow and pale in our trying climate. Some of the sweetest of their sex are afflicted in this way. Malaria plays the fiend with womens' complexions. What, therefore, shall the great army of saffron-tinged complexions bring next to themselves that will be becoming? Well, after a barrel of ink has been shed on the subject sallow women must finally fall back upon black as the safest thing to wear. It should always be lightened with something white next the skin, creamy white is best. Then red roses or brilliant orange-colored flowers and ribbons may be worn effectively.

Sallow women may also venture on dresses of navy blue, or of a deep, rich dark red without any tinge of purple in it. They can sometimes wear warm golden-tinged browns, but as a rule brown should be avoided. Grays make colorless women look still more colorless, while brown gives them the tint of a tallow candle. Gray is a very severe color. Look at that portrait of Martha Washington, the mother of her country, in a gray kerchief! Some shades of strong yellow make becoming evening dresses for women with poor complexions.

Collar and Cuff Buttons.

[Jewelers' Circular.]

So long as tailor-made suits remain fashionable the demand for collar buttons and cuff buttons will remain unabated, for linen collars and cuffs must perforce be worn, a frill of lace or tulle being quite out of the question. There are no special changes to record in either class of buttons. Those for the collar are small in size. While gentlemen are patronizing largely the link buttons, ladies find the single button best suited to their purposes. The embossed or chased finish is taking the place of the nugget on many of these buttons. One is confined, however, to no special finish, but has the choice of an infinite variety, including bright, plain, Roman, opalized and other surfaces.

Babies' Cards.

When a new baby comes into the world in fashionable circles it is the style to announce its arrival "at home." As soon as it gets its name the same is printed upon a tiny card. The card is tied by a pink ribbon in the corner to its mamma's card, and the two together are sent to friends of the family. Especially is this done with a first new baby. When there come to be four or six of them the arrival of another one more or less is no such great matter any more.

FASHIONLETS.

Cashmere and velvet dress fronts have a sash to correspond.

Adjustable trains are added again to toilets intended to do double duty.

Necklaces have come in fashion again with the low-necked evening dresses.

Irish blarney, boucle and negro-head cloths are all one and the same thing.

Maize-colored satin trimmed with green is a favorite combination for full dress.

The "Mikado" has popularized Japanese ornamentation in small fancy articles again.

Several new veiling nets are shown, among others a fine silk fabric, so worn that it looks like a succession of tiny stars.

In woolen petticoats there is not much that is new, save in the colorings. They have broad gold stripes, and blue and jardiniere frise stripes, in grenat, blue, gold, etc.

The Latest Winter Costumes.

At her first reception of the season this winter, Miss Cleveland, the president's sister, wore a woolen dress. Her only ornament was a Marechal Niel rose at the throat. Her gown was tailor-made, dark brown, with astrakhan cloth trimmings of the same color. Among fashionables, that will probably add the last touch of popularity to the woolen gown for dress occasions.

REDFERN GOWN OF FUR AND WOOL.

Satins, velvets and brocades still appear at full dress evening receptions, dancing parties and grand dinners and suppers, like a man's dress suit, but for all other occasions the woolen gown is the fashionable garment.

Miss Cleveland's dress was somewhat like the one in the illustration. This, however, is trimmed with real fur. It is a brown dress trimmed with mink. The style is quite new, inasmuch as the fur also passes around the bottom of the skirt. Muff and hat to match.

Fig. 2 shows a Redfern combination suit of plain and striped wool goods.

REDFERN COMBINATION SUIT.

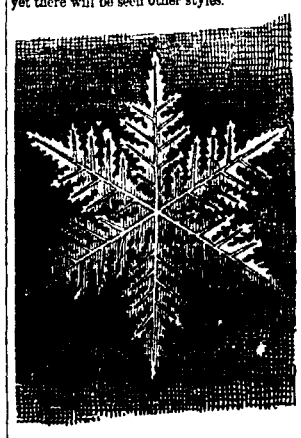
It is better adapted for a tall, slender woman than a short one. The stripes pass around the skirt, and there are gathers in the waist. There is a full plastron of the striped goods over the breast, descending just below the waist line, where it is draped in four slant cross folds in front. A slight vest flap of the striped goods shows just below the cutaway basques. Striped cuff.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Snow Crystals.

Our young friends when they trample the pure, white snow beneath their feet, probably do not realize how minute and beautiful the frost particles are which compose each flake and make up the mass.

The best way to examine the delicate crystals is to go out when the large flakes are gently falling, and allow them to light upon the surface of a piece of black cloth. The crystals will appear in many lovely forms, and it will not need a magnifying glass to see their wonderful formation. Many will be found in the shape of our illustration, and yet there will be seen other styles.

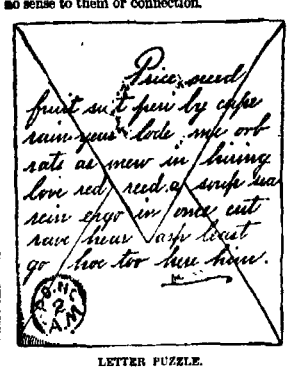


A SNOW FLAKE.

When the atmosphere is charged with vapor and becomes chilled, the vapor is condensed and becomes visible in the form of clouds. An accumulation of such vapor forms a dense cloud, and the union of particles become subject to the laws of gravitation and move downward. If the atmosphere below is not cold the vapor reaches the earth in the form of raindrops, but if the vapor is frozen before condensation takes place we get the fleecy white snow flakes. If the substance freezes after condensation we get hail.

A Good Puzzle.

Here is a very neat puzzle to study out. The words upon the envelope appear to have no sense to them or connection.


Price, send
fruit suit pair by expe
rain-yeas lode me ord
rate as new in living
love red reed a snip sea
seize ships in once cut
save hour sap least
go two too hire shine.

LETTER PUZZLE.

But if you begin at the right letter, in the right word, and then take every third letter in the ones following, you will spell out a good old saying. It is a maxim by Poor Richard. It begins with the word "industry." We won't tell you any more. It will be more fun to study the rest out yourselves.

A Brooklyn School.

A teacher has just resigned his place in Brooklyn who had been at the head of the same school for many years. His boys and girls had a much pleasanter time than most school children do. Mr. Higgins was strict enough with them, and made them learn their lessons in school up to the mark every time. But after that was done he gave them many outside lessons that nobody but a very good and faithful teacher would have thought of. They gained thus knowledge that will be of use to them, and had good times that they will look back to with joy all their lives, no matter what troubles come after.

Of sunny Saturdays Mr. Higgins often took his boys and girls into the country. They had a jolly picnic. Besides that, the teacher taught them to look about them and see how plants grew, and they had lessons in botany and agriculture. The children have a grove of trees of their own in Prospect park, which is the public pleasure ground of Brooklyn. The pupils planted the trees themselves under the direction of their teacher, and to each tree, when it was set out, was given the name of some famous author. They committed to memory quotations from each author. Thus they learned literature and arboriculture at the same time. (Look in the dictionary for literature and arboriculture.) The children also sent memorials to the authors on their birthdays, and received from them pleasant letters in return, which are kept among the school treasures.

The pupils publish a bright little paper, all their own. They write most of what goes into it themselves. But the best thing perhaps that Mr. Higgins did was to start a school savings bank. The boys and girls thus learn to save money from the start, and get ideas of banking and business. In France it is quite common to have school savings banks. They do great good, and are besides a source of much satisfaction to the children. But this is probably the only school savings bank in America. The children put their spare change into it and a regular book account was kept. The boys and girls had sums in it ranging from one cent up to $30. That was the largest amount any one child had. Perhaps it will be the foundation of a fortune.

King of Candy Land.

I had such a lovely dream last night!
It was truly so fine and grand!
I thought I was king, all alone by myself,
Of a land called Candy Land!

I dwelt in the great lemon-cocoanut walls
Of a palace just to my taste;
With its furniture made out of all things nice,
From taffy to jujube paste!

With rarest of candies at every turn,
Obedient slaves would wait,
And my throne was studded with peppermint drops,
And carved out of chocolate!

And oh! 'twas such fun, as I wandered through
Those beautiful rooms alone,
To bite off a morsel of sofa or chair,
Or nibble a bit of throne!

Omnibus Word.

The word "meat" has in it twelve other words. They are made by putting any or all of the letters together in different ways. Who can find them?

A FAITH CURE DOCTOR.

NEW THEORIES WORKING CHANGES IN THE CURE OF DISEASES

A Faith Cure Establishment and Its Founder—An Interesting History. Curing by Divine Sympathy. Former Things Passing Away.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—A gradual but general change has for some years been taking place in the practice of medicine, and that is to give no drugs except when absolutely necessary. In the city of New York the day of dosing, for supposititious or slight ailments, has passed away among our best physicians, and many of them are too conscientious even to prescribe bread pills for fanciful maladies.

People who are really ill and those who only think they are, naturally reach out to whatever and whoever promises an alleviation of their sufferings, and since doctors themselves have begun to admit that there is not an exact science, and that drugs are mainly an experiment, it is easy to understand that the sick are going to the other extreme, that of having no regular doctor at all, but are placing themselves in the hands of those who claim to cure by faith. Hence "Faith Cure" institutions are springing up all over the metropolis, and truly miraculous are the instantaneous cures said to have been effected by their principals.

One of the longest in existence here and best-known of the faith cure establishments was founded by Mrs. Anna J. Johnson. She is a handsome woman of middle height, well made, with an abundance of soft, shining white hair, which would indicate that she is past middle age, but her face still bears traces of youth, and her brilliant black eyes form a striking and lovely contrast to her pearly complexion and silvery tresses. Above all, her expression is one of calmness, peace, and benignity.

Aware of the difficulties of starting any enterprise without capital in this modern Babel, New York, I asked Mrs. Johnson how she had commenced and how progressed, so that now she is the possessor of a fine double house fronting Central Park, on one of the most desirable corners of Fifty-ninth street. She replied:

"I began my career as a business woman away back in the fifties in Cincinnati, being the first of my sex to open a restaurant there. I ran it successfully for several years and made money. Hearing the glowing accounts of the growing city of Chicago, I removed there from Cincinnati, and I believe I was the first woman there also to successfully compete with men in the business of a restaurateur. I made a large fortune, the greater portion of which was squandered by my husband. After twenty years of labor and close attention to business, I one day found myself upon the point of financial ruin. To save the remnant of my means for my children, I placed it unreservedly in the hands of certain men, whom I trusted, and who from their standing I had reason to think were above temptation.

"I was mistaken. Taking advantage of my unlimited confidence they set about defrauding me, even my own lawyer joining in the conspiracy to rob me of all I had left. How I prayed God to open my understanding so that I could see what was best to do in the midst of these surrounding difficulties! Finding I had no earthly redress I told my lawyer that I would appeal to God against him. He replied that 'God did not practice law in Chicago.'

"I found to my cost that He did not. My attorney foreclosed a mortgage upon my home, which covered all my effects, and which had been placed in his hands to protect me. I was sold out, and I thus was taken from me the only means of support I had for myself and children. I was quite calm during the sale—or rather the wilful and unprincipled disposition of my property. I was so wrought up by my troubles that when all was over, I fell into a trance, in which I was conscious of everything that was going on, but could neither move nor speak, nor give any signs of consciousness, and for twenty-six hours four of our best physicians found it impossible to determine whether I was alive or dead. When I regained power to open my eyes it seemed as though I had returned from the dead. In that trance I felt that my soul was born into Christ's kingdom.

"From that time forth I lived in such holy communion with Him that I desired solitude, and being without a home or the means of doing business any more, I withdrew from the world with my children, providing for our simple wants by disposing of articles of jewelry and dress, and thus I lived on until the 9th of October, the date of the great fire in Chicago. A short time previously it had come to me that I would go into a trance during that night, and desiring to protect myself against being buried alive, I sent for a doctor and explained to him my experiences when in a previous trance. I gave him money to defray any expense he might be put to, and obtained from him a promise that he would take care of me until I regained consciousness. I told my children not to be alarmed about me, and at the usual hour that horrible night we retired to bed. Later on my little ones were awakened by the cry of fire and the commotion of the people in the house hurrying to escape.

"Finding it impossible to arouse me my young son ran for a doctor, who said:

"'George, your mother is gone, get a carriage as quick as you can. The fire is now at Wells street and is coming this way rapidly. We have no time to lose.'

"I was perfectly conscious, but utterly helpless. They rolled me in a blanket, and a corpse, apparently, they carried me out and laid me on the sidewalk by the curbstone, while the frightened people were rushing and crowding past from the fire. One woman, in all her haste to escape still had the heart to stop and exclaiming, 'Poor woman,' pillowed my head upon her hand till they were ready to put me into the carriage. Seemingly dead, I was carried from one house to another by the good Dr. Peck, as the fire drove us out until the terrible experiences of that historic time were over. All that time I had the appearance and helplessness of death.

"Like the majority of the people in the devastated city, I was now bereft of everything but my children, who clung to me through all. I managed to make my way east. Still the world looked bright to me. I was joyful even in my trials which each day brought me, although as yet I did not understand how I was to go forth in the service of my master. I was soon to learn. In the same poor abode with myself a woman lay dy
pronounced beyond cure by th
they had left her. Her husbu
room and requested me to w
while he went out a little w
went in to her. I was bidden h
lay my hands upon her, when
ly exclaimed:

"'Mrs. Johnson, you are
Lord! Every particle of pa
and I am well. I want to ge
I replied: 'I only did for you
of Christ bade me do. It is
healed her.' Give Him the gl

"'That was the first evidenc
earthly work, which ever sinc
wonderful and blessed."

"How did you maintain
children?"

"During my early period o
Johnson answered, "I endure
in regard to finances, and my
suffered for the comforts of l
it was very hard to live at
on, looking to God to manifa
I could not fix a moment's p
to man or woman, but som
received, gave me as an ac
others took all and gave not
case I was content, so that
not starve. At last there ca
thirteen years ago—when I h
in hand to take this hot
month's rent in advance ar
ment on my furniture, with
the larder. By the end of th
for my furniture, my rent a
all by voluntary contributic
had restored to health. The
becoming vacant at this ti
and always have them both
and convalescent."

Mrs Johnson related s
cures she had made, claimin
ing of her own as a physici

She says that the power
God, manifested through
has given herself in loving
will.

She teaches her patients
ceive this divine help onl
their own will to the will
this is fully understood, s
come to pass that which
Revelations.

"And God shall wipe a
their eyes; and there shall
neither sorrow nor cryi
there be any more pain
things are passed away."

MY SAD FF

The Story of a Man wit

[Original.

"My trouble was all cau
century plant," he said.

He was silent for a mo
resumed:

"If you ever had about
of plant in a tub that
which had to be moved ou
spring's gentle zephyrs
a little ahead of the first
—a plant that nobody wo
you had oft tried in the
to give away—a plant th
semi-annual backache a
and black-bordered woe,
strife and contention and
the family circle, may be
with me a little; may be
idea of what I have gone

"This century plant is
has blighted my long an
married life. It alone h
hand bickering and hear
language and hints of
when I first made acqua
now its tub is half as big
spring when I carried it
the yard it weighed a t
when I attempted to l
found that it weighed
attempt to house it from
winter blizzards is my
again be strong enou
heavier than a common

"Last fall I fell down
that century plant in m
upon me until the neig
it off. I felt gloomy a
eral days after the acci
not look as bright as
has just tumbled down
feet ahead of a century
followed on and sat u
cerned sort of way. I
a century plant dies
and a new hope sprt
But when I heard
troubles would not
years I knew I could
woe that long.

"This fall I did not
the cellar door. I hav
it weighs two tons, ac
made immediately aft
it. When I took hold
the tub and braced
effort of my life, and
was helping me: 'T
and threw all the vigo
into the work, I felt
the small of my ba
came to me in all its
had broken my spina
it was the only spinal

"My wife has gone
if you can persuade
century plant before
win my everlasting
save a disrupted hom

But I could give m
broken spinal column
steals a century plant
even a docile century
only one or two men
a century plant in a
The most ardent kiep
in a cold, haughty, u

MIDDLETOWN, Del.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

—"Where can I get an education?" "At the Prospect Normal and Commercial School!"

—C. C. Pettit was at Bellefontaine today extending his oyster trade.

—Miss Celia Culbertson, of Urbana, is visiting relatives and friends in this city.

—Mrs. Emma Wiest left for Cincinnati today to be absent a short time visiting friends.

—It is to be hoped that some of Marion's snobs will profit by the lecture at Music Hall last evening.

—John Wynn, one of the substantial farmers of Prospect tp., was in the city today and favored the STAR with a call.

—Chas. D. Pillsburry, Prospect's rising young attorney, was in the city today, the guest of his preceptor, J. C. Johnston.

—G. T. Chapman is in town today in the interest of the world renowned minstrel company, Thatcher, Primrose & West, Dec. 23.

—Mrs. Kate Hardy and son, Carrol, arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday, coming to attend the funeral of Wm. M. Hardy that occurred this afternoon.

—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Culbertson has been seriously ill for the past two weeks and but slight hopes are entertained for the little one's recovery.

—Another doctor has come to town, the last being Dr. Hamilton, formerly of Ostrander, Delaware county. The doctor and family have taken up their residence on Greenwood street.

—The rink promises to be more prosperous under the management of Mr. Epperson. The price of admission is changed and better order is maintained. It is bound to be more prosperous.

—Arrangements are being made for the eloquent Allen O'Myers to lecture here ere long. There are many in Marion anxious to hear him, and will be glad to know of a date for his coming.

—The rink had a good crowd last night and Jones gave a very good exhibition of bicycle riding. The exhibition was on the order of a great many we have seen before yet those who saw it were pleased and satisfied.

—Wm. J. Duffy, agent, Lizzie Evans, was in the city this morning making arrangements for the appearance of the Little Electric Battery, Lizzie Evans, who will be the Christmas eve attraction at Music Hall, at which time she will produce "Culprit Fay."

—Tim Kelly caught a couple of sneak thieves "tapping the till" in his saloon today about one o'clock, after they had lifted $5.10. They returned the money and Tim let them go before Policeman Masterson arrived to arrest them. They should have been jugged.

—We were favored with a call by Col. L. F. Copeland this forenoon, and we found him to be truly an entertaining gentleman. He thinks lectures can be popularized here by giving the people to understand that they are to be entertained and amused at a lecture, as well as to be treated with facts.

—The Fisher trial progresses without any particular occurrances to change the ordinary run. About seventy-five witnesses have thus far been examined. The defense began yesterday at noon and is adducing testimony proving that Fisher shot Hoyt in self-defense. The defense will close its testimony today in time for the State to offer what is desired in rebuttal and the case argued tomorrow.

—In November, 1884, the Chicago and Atlantic railroad defaulted in payment of interest then due on its first mortgage bonds. Accordingly, last spring, a large number of Chicago and Atlantic bondholders residing at Amsterdam brought suits against the Erie and New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio companies to compel the payment of such interest, claiming that those companies had guaranteed the Chicago and Atlantic bonds. The action was brought to a hearing before Judge Wallace in the United States Circuit Court today, who sustained the demurrers of the Erie and New York and Pennsylvania and Ohio companies.

"Snobs and Snobbery."

A very fair sized audience composed of Marion's most intelligent people was at Music Hall last night to hear Col. Copeland's lecturg on "Snobs and Snobbery." Taking for a basis of argument the common fatherhood of God and brotherhood of mankind he made Snobs and Snobbery the result of cast, and cast of course results from stations in life.

He ably and wittily deliniated the religious, commercial, professional, political and social snobs, giving his hearers a volume of eloquent instructions that should be taught to those not present. Spice and wit were intermixed with expressive words in the ridicule of every snob.

In short, a finer or more appropriate lecture has never been delivered in Marion and those who were not present missed a grand intellectual treat.

Should Col. Copeland come to Marion again he will be warmly welcomed by those who, from last night's lecture, regard him as foremost among the lecturers of the day.

Serious Accident.

This afternoon about half past one o'clock, while working on the spire of the new German Evangelical Luthernan Emmanuel Church, at the corner of East and Canal streets, Mr. Benjamin Shupp met with an accident of a serious nature. Mr. Shupp was assisting in placing the apex of the spire in its proper position when it fell, knocking the gentleman a distance of about fifteen feet, seriously injuring his hand, arm and head, together with the supposed infliction of internal injuries. Mr. Shupp was conveyed home in a wagon, being unable to reach home by efforts of his own.

An Elopement.

[Upper Sandusky Union.]

About six weeks since there came to this city, from Marion, O., a sleek-looking young fellow named John Maxwell. He belonge to the colored race, but is very light complected, good looking, and was considered a dude in his circle and a "masher" of no small pretensions. Maxwell came here ostensibly to join his wife, who for several months past has been employed in Mrs. Buller's dining hall. Soon after his arrival here Maxwell was employed in Charley West's barber shop, where he continued at work up to the time of his departure. Soon after his arrival here he began his escapades among the fair sex of his race, and among his numerous admirers was the wife of Lou Berry, twin daughter of Joseph Henry Castleberry, who was domiciled as domestic in one of our private families, and who was a bride of only about two months. The giddy woman gave a willing ear to Maxwell's protestations of adoration and love, and on last Wednesday night the two skipped out and went to parts unknown. The abandoned wife took a common sense view of the matter, and congratulated herself on being well rid of her faithless hubby, while Lou sings just as loud and dances with as much elacticity as if nothing had occurred to mar his connubial bliss. His favorite song now is, "My wife am gone—run off wid a better lookin' coon."

Donations.

Following are the names of the donators and the articles or sums donated to the St. Mary's Church fair, to take place in the near future:

Kleinmaier Bros	One Coat
T. J. Greany	Pair Pants
Strelitz & Son	Boy's Coat
Sam Oppenheimer	Gent's Fur Cap
Wm. H. Eckhart	Child's Suit of Clothes
Williams & Leffler	Coat ahd Vest, Tailor Made
Clement Bros	Table Spread
Dennison & Co	Scrap Book and pair Vases
W. B. Foye	Bottle Florida Water
Lew Flocken	Box Toilet Soap
J. W. Freeland	Two Albums
T. H. Linsley	Pair Vases
E. C. Walt	Hand Satchel
J. W. Hinds & Co	Cash, $2
Weaver Turney	Gold Mounted Opera Glasses
Clark Turney	Candelabrum
H. Conrad	Pair Silver Vases
H. Ackerman	Guitar
V. H. Kling	Glass Pitcher
Mace Weaver	One-half Box Cigars
Charles Schneider	Hanging Lamp
Charles Lederman	100 Fine Cigars
Tristram & Young	Pair Fine Shoes
Terpany & Rhoads	Pair French Kid Shoes
Butler Bros	Gents Fine Shoes
G. Rosenberg	Rubber Boots
T. J. Magruder	Doll Baby Cab
H. Schaffner	Cut Velvet Rocking Chair
Wm. Fise	Handsome Chair
Warner & Edwards	Persian Table Cover and Rug
D. Yake	Felt Crumb Cloth
John Frash	Dress Pattern
Hood & Son	1 Dozen Silver Spoons
F. Harshberger	½ Dozen Silver Spoons
J. B. Wyatt	½ Dozen Knives and Forks
Rev. A. Siebenfoercher	2 Sleds
Prendergast Bros	Coal and Kindling, $19 50
Sharpless & Co	" " 12 50
S. & F. B. Salter	Hardware
Hardy & Barnhart	Lady's Hat
Holmes & Co	Lady's Bonnet
Mrs. H. Thomas	Child's Bonnet
Thomas & Merril	Collar and Cuffs
J. B. Miller, Ashley, O	2 Bbls. Best Flour
Crawford & Taylor, Mansfield, O.	3 Bbls. Crackers

The fair will open with a splendid oyster supper in City Hall, Wednesday, 5 p. m., Dec. 23d, 1885.

Close of a Busy Life.

[Bucyrus Critic.]

Last night at his residence, on Rose Hill, the long and busy life of John Rosencranz reached its end, and the venerable and useful citizen laid aside the cares of earthly existance and quietly closed his eyes in dreamless sleep. Some months since he was the victim of a severe accident, from which he never fully recovered, and during the past six months he was a constant sufferer. The funeral will take place on Friday, with the interment in the cemetery at Latimberville.

The deceased was born at Nanticoke, Luzerne county, Pa., August 14, 1808, and had consequently entered upon his seventy-eighth year. Although his life was one of quiet simplicity, his years were almost constantly devoted to laboring in the interest of the community in which he lived. His recognized and appreciated integrity, ability and earnestness caused his services to be in constant demand, and throughout his many years of manhood until since his removal to Bucyrus he continued to serve the people in some official capacity. He was commissioner and auditor of his native county, and soon after his arrival to Ohio and settlement in Scott township, Marion county, more than forty years ago, he was elected County Commissioner and filled the office six years, afterwards representing his county in the Legislature for one term. In addition to these honors, he held the position of Justice of the Peace in Scott township for thirty-three consecutive years. Four years since he removed to Bucyrus, and continued his life of modest simplicity until his sturdy nature succumbed at last to the fate that must be shared alike by all. Mr. Rosencranz was a type of the gentleman of the old school—a clear, active mind, a sense of honor that repelled the slightest approach of intrigue or corruption, encased in a body that in the days of his prime was the perfection of physical manhood.

Richwood.

The Bank of Richwood occupies its new quarters but the shadow of the cashier grows no larger.

By reading the Independent one would conclude there is an inviting field for a minister and a physician. One doctor and one minister in a city the size of Marion makes it a desirable location for more of the same calling.

No, we have not yet organized to bore for natural gas but the railroad fever is making some of us talk in our sleep "All aboard for Columbus." "Chang cars for Chicago and the Northwest."

H. S. Lucas and S. E. Westheimer occupy two of the new rooms in the Union Block. The finishing touches are being put on the other two rooms by the workmen. When these are finished this will be the finest business block in town and will do much to change the location of the business center.

The office of 'Squire McAdams was the scene of a quiet wedding a few nights ago, but all efforts to get at details have failed. The 'Squire says the bride was as handsome as a two-year-old heifer and the groom as brave as a bull pup. Just here the snow melted and the trail was lost.

The skating rink seems to have closed for lack of patronage; too bad. A false impression should be corrected. The mayor did not run the rink; he only furnished the hall and the skates.

The Baptist supper on Tuesday night was a success.

The Union meetings continue at the M. E. Church under the charge of the pastor, Rev. D. D. Mather, assisted by the several pastors of town. The outlook for a revival is unpromising; plenty of water but it is not "bilin."

J. R. Carder will occupy the room recently vacated by the Bank of Richwood. This change will add greater attractions to his popular restaurant.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY.

—Dr. F. S. Adams was in Columbus yesterday.

—John Kulp and Mary Self were granted license to wed yesterday.

—Mrs. Chas. Mayer is able to be up and around and is out of danger. Charlie is also greatly improved.

—There will be a plenty of amusements during the holiday week. The festivities really begin on the 23rd.

—The C. and A. will change time next Sunday, Dec. 20th. There will be very little change in the passenger trains.

—Gentlemen are required to remove their hats while skating at the rink. This is a new feature and a good one.

—W. B. Camp and family have returned from Parksville, Ky., where they have been visiting relatives and friends.

—Mrs. Lenna Jones, who has been visiting friends in Champaign county for the past month, returned home last night.

—Upper Sandusky Union: Mrs. Samuel Reber and Miss Anna Endicott, of Marion, visited friends in this city over Sunday.

—Crestline and Marion in two games of polo will be the Christmas attraction at the rink. Good games may be expected as Crestline is a good team.

—Mrs. Roe, Mrs. McKnight and Miss McConnell, mother, aunt and cousin of Mrs. J. Q. Codding, respectively, have been visiting the latter and left for Richland county today.

—The commissioners of Madison county were in the city today inspecting our county jail. They are on a tour of inspection with a view of building, and have not yet found a building that suits them as well as Marion's.

—Robert Carpenter, a plasterer, while at work yesterday, had the misfortune to let a particle of white coating, consisting of plaster-paris and lime, fall into his left eye. Today his eye hurts him worse than it did yesterday, and he is suffering great pain.

—The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo passenger department is preparing a revised list of rules to govern train and station baggagemasters. Among the changes is one that prohibits the checking of extra hazardous baggage, such as fine jewelry sample trunks and the like, unless the owner signs a release from liability. Where this is not done the owner must send his samples by express.

—What came near being a terrible accident happened little Jimmie Smith at his parents home, near the jail, on East street, yesterday. The mother had left the adventurous little fellow alone while she went up street on an errand and during her absence he climbed on the stove hearth and his clothes caught fire. The mother upon her return found his apparel all ablaze and half burned off, yet they were stripped from him and he was found to be considerably burned but not at all seriously.

—Commencing December 21st, the N. Y., P. and O. will run a line of combination sleeping and chair cars between Kent and Peoria. These cars have been built especially for this service and have all the modern conveniences, including Buffet. One-half of the car is an elegant sleeping car, the other half is furnished with the most improved pattern of reclining chairs, which may be used in the day time as a parlor car and at night as a sleeping coach. These cars will be run between Kent and Peoria on trains 3 and 12. The first car will leave Kent on train 3, of December 21st. This will be a great convenience for through passengers for Indianapolis, Bloomington and all points in central Indiana and Illinois.

A Bad Accident.

A rifle explosion this forenoon maimed Wm. Lloyd for life. This forenoon he, with others, went to the farm of Jacob Almendinger to butcher a beef for G. Merkle. The rifle to be used had not seen service for over six months and Lloyd put in a light load to clean it out. This was probably a very wise precaution, for light as it was the breech pin blew out and the gun exploded, flinging splinters in all directions and seriously injuring Lloyd. Besides inflicting a deep gash in his forehead the right eye was filled with burning powder and burned so badly that the sight will probably never be recovered. His face was also burned and scarred.

He was brought to his home on east Center street this city and Dr. Uhler was called and dressed the wounds. Serious as the accident is it was fortunate for it might have easily resulted in the loss of life.

The Art Exhibition.

Members of the Marion Art Club should feel highly gratified at the success which accompanied their efforts at a first public entertainment and exhibition. At an early hour last evening City Hall was filled with a happy throng of Marion's best people, the purpose being to enjoy the first entertainment of the art club so recently organized, and which promises to be a benefiting pleasure to its members and those interested in the welfare of the organization.

The club had made preparations for quite a number of visitors, and had prepared a very bountiful repast, but their success was far beyond what it was anticipated, as the accommodations were not ample for the great number present.

The display of artistic paintings, which show the true worth and practical ability which exists in the club, was very beautiful, and, although it takes an artist to estimate them at their true value, they would not fail to be appreciated by all.

The drawings took place at a late hour in the evening, and were conducted in a manner that could not fail to be satisfactory as far as fairness was concerned. The chances in the different prizes to be drawn were disposed of as rapidly as could be wished. Nos. 96, 102, 15 and 197 were the lucky numbers.

Real Estate Transfers.

Jonathan Lyons to Chaistian Nufer, 10 acres in Tully tp., $550.

C. Harden to J. A. Sanford, 3 acres in Tully tp., $200.

J. Copeland to C. H. Norris and G. B. Christian, 16 1-10 acres in Montgomery tp., $804.37.

Matthew Hanah and B. S. Walters to G. N. Myers, lot 7 in LaRue, $3000.

W. S. Drake to G. W. Brown, lot 46 in New Bloomington, $200.

G. T. and J. Hudson (by sheriff) to John Hudson, 14 acres in Big Island tp.

Same to same, 169 acres in Marion tp.

H. True to Jennie M. Sloan, 1-5 acre in Marion corp., $300.

H. C. Sharpless to D. H. Sears, lot 688 in Marion, $7000.

J. S. Reed to Marion Co. Bank, lot 60 in Marion, $300.

S. A. Fish to Hopkins & Hopkins, 39½ acres in Pleasant tp., $2377.

Green Camp.

Since our last writing a Prof. Perkins of Dayton, has organized a class in penmanship, which will continue for twelve evenings. Prof. Stoll's class has been postponed until Perkins' is through.

We think the people will be surprised when they hear of the organization of a new band in our town. Big Six is the name.

Fish Bros. have purchased the ice house of Mr. C. F. Gill, of Richwood, and contemplate moving it to the north part of town for a livery stable.

A photographer's car landed in our midst last Thursday, and now we can imagine we see the young people going in couples to have their "phizs" taken.

A Mr. Stemm is staying in the telegraph office with Mr. Wall at the present writing, and now Joe spends a good neal of his leisure time in skating with the boys.

Some of our stores have got in their stock of holiday goods.

Green Camp is a growing town, or at least a person would think so if the sound of a carpenter's hammer on a Sunday afternoon is a good sign. It would be to somebody's credit to obey the injunction of the IV commandment.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wynn returned from Toledo, Tuesday evening.

New walks and hitching posts have been built at the M. E. Church, and this will soon be followed by a street lamp.

The ice on the river has been in good condition for skating the past week, and the boys have been taking advantage of it with a good will.

It looks rather suspicious when a person can stand on the platform at the depot on Sunday afternoon and see two or three men at a time come from a certain neighborhood across the railroad and pass down town.

Rev. Sutton, last Sabbath evening, very appropriately portrayed what man or manhood should be from a correct and Christian standpoint. It is to be hoped that his efforts to inculcate good and noble principles may not be in vain, and when every person has learned that good lesson, that "It it better to respect the laws of God and man than to be a law unto themselves," then Sabbath desecration and the "flowing bowl" will cease to have their charms, and certain illegitimate places of resort will cease to have patrons.

D. H. Porter has the new corn sheller and elavator in full blast.

The postoffice will have a new street lamp at once.

We have a "free for all" skating rink on Scioto.

I must close or my chances to post this letter today will be NIX.

The Grimness of the Revolution.

Poor Andre, who had been cutting up tricks and shines and courting the girls and playing the staff fool, suddenly found that war was a thing of terror, and that he was not held at his own valuation, but at the valuation these fierce men put upon him, namely, their enemy, a spy, and endeavoring by covert means to trick them out of the independence they had nearly won by open warfare. Arnold had gotten away, but Andre was his hostage. They made short work of him, tried by such a court-martial as many an Irish rebel is tried by the British army in times of revolt, and he saw his gallows and cart all prepared and not a sign on earth or in heaven of either remorse or pity.

It is a wonderful thing to examine at Albany the pen sketches this young fellow made of himself the night before he died. He had a general smatter of several of the arts, music, drama, the pencil, poetry, and here he drew in that little old stone-house, from a looking-glass perhaps, the profile of himself, and you can see it at Albany among many other curiosities. The poor young fellow appreciated the grimness of the American revolution as he had never beheld them in his mind before. He died with a big lump in his throat but all the exterior of a soldier he could assume. After a great many years, when England and America were on good terms, the British consul or other agents here had his remains exhumed at Tappan and taken across the water and a monument was put up to him in Westminster abbey. It tells the story of his fate in such a way as to interest all men who study up these rare private tragedies in war. Indeed, it was the most pathetic thing among the English in their long endeavor to recapture America.—"Gath" in Boston Globe.

A Barber Discovers Something New.

"By the way" said the barber, "there is a new fake in town. A barber shop is a great place to catch on to new things. If a man gets a new wife, a new baby, a new hat, new boots, a new boil on his neck, a new joke or a new ism, we are pretty sure to hear of it almost as quick as anybody. The new fake I think of takes two men to work it. They go into a barber shop, or a saloon, or a restaurant, but they don't appear to notice one another or be acquainted at all. One of them pays his bill and then disputes about the change. He declares he handed you a $5 bill, when it was only $1. While you are disputing about it the other one comes up and is surprised to meet his pal. The new comer affects an air of dignity and indifference, you know, and says he knows nothing about the merits of the case, but he does know the man—has known him for years—and, of course, certifies to his good character. They tried the game on me one evening last week.

"'He must be right,' said the confederate, 'for he is a very careful man. I have known him ten years, and he is as honest as the day is long.'

"'That's all right, my friend,' said I, 'but it is considerable after dark now. Both of you had better hurry home or you may be caught out by a storm or a policeman.'"—Chicago Herald.

Facts Concerning Animal's Tongues.

Nothing but the proboscis of an elephant compares in muscular flexibility with the tongue. It varies in length and size in reptiles, birds and mammalia, according to the peculiar organic circumstance of each. A giraffe's tongue has the function of the fingers. It is hooked over a high branch, its strength being equal to breaking off large, strong branches of trees, from which tender leaves are then stripped. An ant-bear's tongue is long and round, like a whiplash. The animal tears open dry, clay walls of ant-hills, thrusts in its tongue, which sweeps round the apartments and, by its adhesive saliva, brings out a yard of ants at a swoop. The mechanism by which it is protruded so far is complicated and beautiful.

A dog's tongue in lapping water takes a form, by a mere act of volition, that cannot be imitated by any ingenious mechanism. The human tongue, in the articulation of language, surpasses in variety of motion the wildest imagination of a poet. Even in swallowing food its office is so extraordinary that physiologists cannot explain the phenomena of deglutition without employing the aid of several sciences.—Hall's Journal of Health.

Fading Out of Rubens's Great Painting.

The generally accepted view in Belgium is that most of the paintings in churches belong to the state, and are only held on trust by the authorities of the respective churches. It has been found that, in consequence of the negligence or ignorance of the clergy and the church wardens, many of the pictures are deteriorating, while some objects of art have disappeared, having been disposed of by sale or otherwise.

The two masterpieces of Rubens in the Collegiate church at Antwerp are becoming darker from year to year, owing to the effect of the think veils with which they are covered. These veils are temporarily raised only when the beadles consider the number of sightseers (each of whom has to pay a franc) sufficiently large.

A short time ago M. de Mereen, who has the fine arts in his department, issued a circular directing that measures should be taken for the preservation of all objects of art in churches. It is hoped that as of these measures will be to restore Rubens' two masterpieces in the Collegiate church at Antwerp permanently to the light of day.—London Times.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Topics of the Times Cut Short for Busy Readers.

Altwein Gentya died very mysteriously at Tiffin, O.

Kneeland T. Adams, an Indianapolis grocer, committed suicide by shooting.

Mrs. D. T. S. Parnell, mother of the Irish agitator, is seriously ill in New York.

John Doran was robbed and badly injured by highwaymen on the streets of Findlay, O.

It is understood that the Ohio supreme court will adjourn until after the holidays.

Bradford Shinkle, Cincinnati, bought the steamer Golden Crown at marshal's sale for $7,000.

Bishop Krauthauer, of the Catholic diocese of Green Bay, Wisconsin, is dead of apoplexy.

James Bodine, a wealthy farmer, has been appointed receiver of the Farmer's Bank, of Orrville, O.

In a row between miners at Beaver Creek mines near Somerset, Kentucky, three men were killed.

James W. Cooper's cabinetware factory, Philadelphia, was burned. Loss $60,000; insurance $30,000.

The convention of river coal miners, at Pittsburg, resolved to continue the strike for the three-cent rate.

Jacob Stair and a man named Auman are under arrest at Orrville, O., charged with robbing Stair's grandfather.

A destructive fire at Jacksonville, Fla., destroyed a number of business houses. Loss, $450,000; insurance, $300,000.

New York customs officers seized arms and ammunition destined for Cuba, found on board the steamship City of Mexico.

Senator Beck, of Kentucky, has introduced a bill to provide for a public building at Newport, Ky., to cost not over $100,000.

At Indianapolis Charles Mitchell shot and fatally wounded Simon Cox. Jealously was the cause of the trouble. Both are colored.

Charles Williamson and Thomas Davies were fatally injured by falls of coal at the Merriam and Mt. Carmel collieries, near Mt. Carmel, Pa.

The western freight pool is to be re-enacted, as decided by the representatives of eastern and western railroads in conference in New York.

There is a strong opposition developing among Republicans and Democrats to the confirmation of Chenoweth as First auditor of the treasury.

At Lafayette, Ind., Police Lieutenant Charles Renard was shot by burglars whom he attempted to arrest. Renard's wounds are serious, but not fatal.

At Nicholasville, Ky., William Evans, a school teacher, was thrown from his horse, sustaining a broken shoulder and arm, and receiving severe internal injuries.

The cost of criminal prosecutions in the various counties of Ohio for the fiscal year ending November 15 was $134,365 54. The number of prisoners convicted was 863.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Quotations of the Stock, Produce and Cattle Market, Dec. 17.

New York—Money 2@5 per cent. Exchange firm. Governments firm.

Currency sixes, 122½ bid; fours, coupons, 122¾ bid; four-and-a halfs, 112¾ bid.

The stock market opened irregular and there was a rather unsettled feeling during the first ten minutes, but under the lead of the Gould stocks, which were bid up sharply, prices began to advance, and by noon the list was up ½ to 2 per cent. After 12 o'clock on some selling to realize a decline of ¼ to 1 per cent. resulted. At the time of writing the market is strengthening again.

Bur. & Quincy	124¾	Morris & Essex	110¾
Canadian Pacific	50¾	Missouri Pacific	73¼
Canada Southern	41	N. Y. & Erie	16¾
Central Pacific	36¼	N. Y. Central	103¼
Chicago & Alton	121	Nash. & Chatt	47¼
C. C., C. & I	61½	Northwestern	107¾
Del. & Hudson	96¾	Northern Pacific	19¾
Del., Lack. & W	125¾	do. preferred	40¼
Denver & Rio G	17¾	Ohio & Miss	22¾
Erie seconds	89¼	Pacific Mail	35
East Tennessee	15	Rock Island	120¼
Illinois Central	127¾	St. Paul	98¼
Jersey Central	43¾	St. P. & S. C	80¾
Kansas & Texas	24½	do. preferred	109
Lake Shore	99	Texas & Pacific	13¾
Louisville & Nash	42¾	U Pacific	52¾
Mich. Central	75	Western Union	75

Cincinnati.

FLOUR—Fancy, $4.80@4.85; family, $4.00@4.65

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 89@90c; No. 3, 82@83c.

CORN—No. 2 mixed, 35½@36c; No. 2 white, 36½@37c.

OATS—No. 2 mixed, 30¼@31c; No. 2 mixed, 31¼@32c; No. 3 white, 32@33c.

PORK—Family, $10.00@10.03½; regular, $10.25@10.37½.

BACON—Short clear sides, 9½c.

LARD—Kettle, 6¼@6½c.

CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio, 9¼@10c; New York, 10@11c; Northwestern, 8@9c.

POULTRY—Coolers full-grown chickens, $3.50@3.00; ducks, $3.00@4.00; geese, $5.00@6.00 per dozen; live turkeys, 7c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $12.50@13.00; No. 2, $11.50@12.00; mixed, $10.00@11.00; prairie, $8.00@9.00; wheat, oats and rye straw, $4.00@4.50.

WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing, 30@32c; fine merino, 26@28c; common 23@25c; fleece-washed medium clothing, 39@41c; combing, 39@40c; fine merino X and XX, 30@35c; burr and seeds, 17@20c; tub-washed, 38@40c; pulled 34@37c.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3.75@4.25; fair, $2.75@3.50; common, $1.50@2.00; stockers and feeders, $2.20@4.00; yearlings and calves, $2.25@2.75.

HOGS—Selected butchers, $3.75@3.85; fair to good packing, $3.65@3.80; fair to good light, $3.85@3.95; common, $3.00@3.50; culls, $2.00@3.00.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $1.25@2.75; good to choice, $3.25@3.60; common to fair lambs, $3.25@3.85; good to choice, $3.60@4.00.

Pittsburg.

Grain: market prices steadily maintained. Oats: Good local demand: No. 2 white, 37@38c; No. 2, 36@37c; rejected, 32@34c; light mixed, 34@35c; dark, 31@32c. Wheat: Steady; Raspberry red, No. 1, $1.11@1.12; Fultz, No. 1, 99@1.00; No. 2, red, 96@98c; No. 3, 90@92c. Corn in fair demand: No. 1 ear, new, 43@44c; No. 2, 42@43c high mixed, 41@42c; mixed, 39@40c; sacked, new yellow, 41@42c; high mixed, 40@41c; mixed, 38@40c. Rye unchanged: Ohio and Pennsylvania, 56@70c; Western, 62@65c; rejected, 55@60c. Barley: Canada, $1.01@1.03; No. 2, 96@98c; No. 3, 85@90c; No. 2 Western, 86@88c; No. 3, 82@85c; Lake Shore, 85@90c; rejected, 80@83c. Cattle: Receipts 750 head; shipments 1,018 head; market dull: prime, $4.75@5.00; fair to good, $4.00@4.50; common, $3.00@3.75. Hogs: receipts 3,000 head; shipments, 3,000 head; market fairly active; Philadelphias, $4.00@4.05; Yorkers, $3.70@3.75; Heavy receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 3,000 head; market very dull, selling from $3.60@3.80; for common to prime.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, January, 86½c; February, 84½c; March, 86c.

CORN—Mixed, January, 50c; February, 49½c.

OATS—Western, 34¾c; January, 35c.

CATTLE—$3.65@5.75 per 100 lbs. live weight.

HOGS—$4.00@4.35 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP—$3.25@4.75 per lbs. live weight.

COTTON—Quiet: Middling uplands, 9¾c; do Orleans, 9¾c; December, 9.38; January, 9.29c; February, 9.40; March, 9.53; April, 9.63; May, 9.74; June, 9.85; July, 9.96.

Chicago.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $3.60@3.80; common to fair, $1.70@2.90; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.00; Texans, $2.60@3.35.

HOGS—Fair to good, $3.60@3.70; mixed packing, $3.40@3.60; choice heavy, $3.60@3.80.

SHEEP—Common, $2.00@3.75; Texans, $1.75@3.10.

New Orleans.

SUGAR—Fully fair, 4¾@4¾c; centrifugal white, 6¼c; off white, 6¼c; common yellow, 6½c; white clarified, 4¼c.

MOLASSES—Prime, 29@30c; centrifugal, 20c.

COTTON—Middling uplands, 9¾c.

Liverpool.

PORK—Dull: prime mess eastern, 48s; do western, 48s.

LARD—Steady, December, 31s 9d; January and February, 32s.

WHEAT—Yellow No. 2 white at 7s 2d; do spring at 7s 3d. Dull.

FLOUR—Poor demand at 3s 2d.

CORN—Steady at 5s 6d; December, at 5s 6d; January and February, at 5s 6d.

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VANITY HARDWARE.

CHAPTER XXI.

IN WHICH MRS. HARDCASTLE MAKES HER FAREWELL BOW.

Now, how did these two women live for the next twelve months? Doing works of mercy—visiting the sick, teaching in the parish school's, attending church daily, making tea in a congregation of seven; reading together in number under the shade of the rectory trees, in winter at the fireside; Vanity studying French to make herself perfect, learning to make butter and to do little bits of cooking, and to housekeep generally. Why if Miss Vanity Hardware, of the vicarage at Malvern, had been told that such a life was before her, that young lady would have called it by an ugly name for long enough a most unpleasant servitude. As a matter of fact, she found the time pass most immeasurably, and her own character and disposition [illegible] that she scarcely knew herself. Her improvement cannot be better compared with to the world—genders only excepted—of a rest cal master, applied to a [illegible] whose